

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. XXXI, NO. 1.

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE, FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1940.

\$2.00 PER ANNUM



CENTRAL UNITED CHURCH BLAIRMORE

Rev. E. B. Atrol, B.A., Minister

Sunday services—
11.00 a.m., Senior school.
2.00 p.m., Junior school.
7.30 p.m., Public Worship.
Wednesdays, 7.30 p.m., Prayer service.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH NOTES

Rev. J. R. Hague, A.T.S., Incumbent

Sunday services next:
First Sunday after Epiphany.
10.00 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m., Morning service.

REGULAR BAPTISTS

Rev. J. W. MacDonald, Minister.

In the Union hall. Services Sundays:
11 a.m., Senior and Junior Sunday school.

7.30 p.m., Song service; 7.45, evening worship.

Thursday, 7.30 p.m., Prayer and Bible study.

Service in Frank 2 p.m. Sundays.
You are cordially invited to our services.

THE SALVATION ARMY, COLEMAN

Capt. F. Watson - Lieut. E. Weddell.

Sunday: 10.15 a.m., directory (Y. P.); 11 a.m., Bible study; 7.30 p.m., Salvation meeting.

Monday: 6 p.m., boys' fretwork club.

Tuesday: 7.30 p.m., home league meeting.

Wednesday: 8 p.m., praise meeting.

Friday: 7.30 p.m., red shield auxiliary (car service).

Funerals and dedications on application to the local officers.

We stand ready to serve the people.

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE

Near the Depot, Coleman

Pastor: Rev. Leonard Falk, Th.B.

Sunday school at 11 a.m. Morning worship at 12 noon. Street meeting at 6.30 p.m., in front of Coleman hotel. Evangelistic service at 7.30 p.m.

Tuesday, 7.30 p.m., Bible study.

Friday, 7.30 p.m., Prayer meeting.

Clifford Chappell was home from Vancouver for the Christmas holidays.

NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE FROM LIEUT.-GOV. BOWEN OF ALBERTA

May I extend to every citizen of Alberta my heartiest greetings and very best wishes for the New Year.

The closing year leaves with us many happy memories. No event is more significant than that of the royal visit last June. We shall not soon forget the thrill of pride, and the deep sense of devotion that in a mystical way filled every breast, as their Majesties came among us. The influence of their gracious presence has left a spell upon us we shall not desire to lose.

As a people we have cause for a deep sense of gratitude for a bountiful harvest, and for greatly improved circumstances which are quite widely spread in the province. In material prosperity possibilities are most promising, and a spirit of optimism prevails. The past year has witnessed remarkable progress in the exploration and development of our natural resources, especially in oil production.

We enter the new year not without some anxiety and care. The threat of war that has hung over Europe for the past years has now become a

grave reality. Canada, together with the other members of the British Empire, is at war. Many from this province are now either in the first division, in the navy or the Royal Air Force. The first and most important duty of us who remain at home is to keep up a buoyant spirit. To do this, let us not lose the vital perspective of the issue that now confronts us in this conflict. We are striving to establish justice and freedom for oppressed minorities, and to set up the ideal of personal and national righteousness as the final arbiter of all international disputes. Unless the Divine message of two thousand years ago, "Peace" and "Good-will" is the ultimate of this struggle, there is little to suggest by way of progress for modern civilization.

My particular message for this New Year is for each of us to carry on in his own sphere in a confident and courageous manner. We are crusaders in the cause of liberty, we are striving to obtain personal freedom and the establishment of free institutions. We are on the side of right and justice and we cannot fail.

J. C. BOWEN.

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Alberta.

Two juveniles were found guilty of murder at Abbotsford, B.C., and were sentenced to five years and three years imprisonment. A Chinese alleged accomplice still awaits trial.

A number of soldiers, who had been holidaying at their homes in Blairmore, returned to Calgary today. Before leaving, they were dinner guests of Jim Smith at the Cosmopolitan hotel.

SAUNDERS-McCORMACK

A quiet wedding took place on Friday last at St. Patrick's church, Lethbridge, when Miss Anne Madeleine McCormack, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. McCormack, of Lethbridge, was united in marriage to Mr. Albert C. Saunders, of Blairmore, Rev. Father Mullany officiating.

The happy couple arrived in Blairmore on Wednesday, and have taken up residence at the corner of State Street and Eighth Avenue.

The groom has for the past few years been in charge of the car sales department of Blairmore Motors, and in future will hold a similar position with Bellevue Motors and their branch garage at Coleman.

ELKS INSTALL OFFICERS

AT COLEMAN MEETING

At the regular meeting of Coleman Lodge of Elks last night, the officers for the ensuing term were installed by Bro. Max Stüger, D.D.G.E.R., assisted by Past Exalted Ruler John Rushton.

The new officers are: Wilfrid Dutil, immediate past exalted ruler; W. Burns, leading knight; N. Nicholas, lecturing knight; T. Servella, loyal knight; "Brick" Bell, esquire; Herb Sherratt, chaplain; H. Clay, tyler; J. Smith, inner guard; G. A. Brown, secretary; Fred Emery, treasurer; W. Fraser and F. Barringham, trustees.

Following the meeting refreshments were served. A number of members of Blairmore lodge were present.

An invitation has been extended to the members of Coleman lodge to visit the Blairmore lodge on installation night, January 23rd.

CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY, ALBERTA DIVISION

Calgary, Dec. 29, 1939.

With a few more days of "mopping up," the \$150,000 War Fund Campaign of the Alberta Division of the Red Cross Society of Canada will have been completed and closed. Known results of the campaign have far exceeded the best hopes of officials of the society. Receipts in hand at the moment are \$319,600.

At this time members of the war sub-committee of the Alberta Division take opportunity to place on record their deep appreciation for the wholehearted co-operation given by numerous organizations and individuals whose untiring voluntary efforts made this magnificent achievement a reality.

We feel that in the selection of campaign directors in both northern and southern Alberta, as well as in the larger regional branches, we were exceedingly fortunate. It is only just to them for us to say that, in our opinion as a committee, a major portion of credit is due them for the outstanding success achieved.

This statement would not be complete lacking an expression of our committee's gratitude to radio station managers, newspapers of the province, and particularly to the editors of the weekly press, whose generous donations of news space to our appeals for both funds and organization of local branches of the society we believe had much to do with the gratifying results secured in both directions.

It is the desire of the committee that this statement should find a place on the minute records of the Alberta Division, that those directly mentioned in it should receive a copy of it signed by the president and commissioner of the division, and that copies be sent to the daily and weekly press with a request that it be published.

J. A. MACLEOD, President.

D. H. TOMLINSON, Commissioner.

Three men died of gas in a mine at Cadomin last week.

CANADA'S FIRST WAR LOAN

Ottawa's announcement that preparations are under way for Canada's first war loan, now scheduled to make its appearance during the first quarter of 1940, is good news inasmuch as it will provide the rank and file of Canadians with an opportunity to make their first direct contribution to Canada's war effort. The backbone of Canada's participation in this war will be financial, because of the vast amount of foodstuffs, materials and military supplies that will be required from this country. True, much of these materials will be paid for by the Allies, but some of the British purchases in this country will have to be financed by Canada, and Canada's own programme will be extensive. It seems probable that at least 40 per cent of the national income will be required in the next year to meet the cost of war and the other expenditures of all governments in Canada and to finance British purchases here.

Canada has come a long way since the last war in developing a fiscal system of equality in citizenship and its attendant responsibilities. As announced in the first war budget, this war, in as far as Canada is concerned, will be financed as far as practicable on a "pay as you go" basis, and paid for by all on the general basis of ability to pay. It would be impossible to tax for the entire cost of swinging the programme into action without tending to hamper initiative, lessen efficiency and retard the expansion of production and national income. Tax revenues, therefore, must be supplemented through borrowing by means of domestic bond flotations.

It may, too, be taken for granted that there will be no "tax free" bonds in this war, that will gravitate to a few holders and enable them to minimize their income taxes. Nor will there be any duplication of the abnormal profits from war materials witnessed during the last war. The safeguard against this is the Excess Profits Tax, enacted at the special war session of the Canadian parliament.

It is indicated that the forthcoming war loan will have bonds as low as \$50 in denomination, and it is the hope of the minister of finance, Hon. J. L. Ralston, K.C., that every Canadian will become a creditor to the Canadian government through his or her ownership of a government bond. A creditor relationship of every citizen with his government is an assurance of good government and of good citizenship.

Conditions in Canada offer propitious circumstances for the loan when it comes. War orders and the large western wheat crop are beginning to have their effect in expanding business activity. Employment is increasing, and the physical volume of business, as measured by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics indices, is approaching an all-time peak. With the increased activity generally in the business world and promise of its continuance, the first war loan can be expected to meet a ready reception.

THE MOST APPRECIATED GIFT

How much your friends or relatives away from home would appreciate receiving from you as a gift the old Home Paper. It is like a weekly letter from home, only better. If you have been sending the odd paper to them, at a cost to you of one cent and all the trouble, why not pay two dollars and it will be mailed to them each week, on time, and not second-hand as your own copy would be. Think it over, two dollars is not much to spend in the way of a gift, but helps to remind your friend of you for fifty-two weeks yearly.

COWLEY HAPPENINGS

Mrs. W. E. Tustian left Wednesday night by train for Vancouver, to pay an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. Richards.

Miss Madeleine Hewitt spent the week end with friends in Edmonton. Miss Sylvia Murphy was a week-end visitor with friends in Pincher Creek.

Miss Clare Bundy left for Vancouver on Wednesday, where she will enter a school of preparatory work for kindergarten teaching.

Gus Shambroon is a patient in St. Vincent's hospital at Pincher Creek.

The Ladies' Aid of the United church was entertained by Mrs. M. A. Murphy at her home on Thursday afternoon. Mrs. L. M. Irwin was re-elected president; Mrs. H. C. Morrison, vice-president; with Mrs. J. R. Wood secretary-treasurer. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Morrison on Thursday afternoon, February 1st, at 2 o'clock.

Word has been received from Lethbridge of the marriage of Miss Ruth Mitchell to Mr. Therpe Fisher, which took place on New Year's Day.

WESTERNERS RECEIVE ROUSING WELCOME

The citizens of Sioux Lookout turned out in large numbers last Saturday evening to give the boys from Alberta a rousing welcome. If there was any disappointment that the local boys were not among the Westerners, it was not manifest, as everyone tried to make the visitors' short stop a happy and memorable one. It was appreciably noticeable that our mixed population of various nationalities were on hand and many of them entered into the spirit of purchasing gift packages of cigarettes and other treats for the lads. "The best reception we've received yet" was the expression of the visitors, and at that we think our citizens can be justly proud. On Sunday a number of localites motored over to Dryden and there had a short visit with a number of the local lads of the V.P.'s—The Times Observer, Sioux Lookout, Ontario.

"Simplicity" is the picture title of a beautiful 1940 calendar received from the Ralph-Clark-Stone people, art producers of Toronto, of which concern Mr. Hazard, Edmonton, has the provincial agency, and for which The Enterprise has filed many orders.

Coleman Canadians eked out a 4-3 win over the Calgary Stampedeers on Coleman ice on Saturday last, and a loss 2-1 later to the Drumheller Miners at Drumheller on New Year's Day, only to come back for a 3-2 win over Olds' Elks at Coleman on Wednesday night.

ORPHEUM

THEATRE - BLAIRMORE

SAT. - MON. - TUES.
Jan. 6, 8 and 9

JAMES CAGNEY

"The Oklahoma Kid"

Humphrey Bogart
Rosemary Lane
Donald Crisp

WED. - THURS. - FRI.
Jan. 10, 11 and 12

"The Story of
Alexander
Graham Bell"

Don Ameche
Loretta Young
Henry Fonda

C.B.C. WILL CARRY PRIME MINISTER CHAMBERLAIN'S REPORT ON THE WAR

Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain of Great Britain will speak from London over the C.B.C. national network from 7.45 to 8.30 a.m. M. S. T., on Tuesday, January 9th, on the subject, "The War—Its Progress and Its Future."

The importance of radio in war time is becoming increasingly apparent as the present war progresses, and one of its functions most valuable to the Allied cause is the broadcasting of addresses to the Empire and the rest of the world by the statesmen who are taking the lead in the prosecution of the war.

Mr. Chamberlain recently returned from an inspection tour of the British and French forces on the Western Front. He will, on this broadcast, review the progress of the war up to the present time and outline as far as possible the course it is expected to take, and the prospect of the Allies for ultimate victory.

The prime minister's speech on Tuesday morning will have a historic setting. It will be made from Mansion House, the 200-year-old structure on Queen Victoria Street, which is the official residence of the Lord Mayor of London and which has been the scene of many colorful events in England's history.

Our Pay Day Cash Specials

Roasting Chickens	Lb.	22
Veal Leg or Loin Roast	Lb.	18
Veal Shoulder	Lb.	12
Veal Chops	Lb.	15
Sirloin or T-Bone Steak	Lb.	18
Beef, boned and rolled	Lb.	20
Wiener	Lb.	20
Compressed Ham, sliced	Lb.	25
Prague Salami	Lb.	25
Own Cured Ham	Lb.	25
Own Cured Bacon	Lb.	25
Back Bacon	Lb.	35
Smoked Spare Ribs	Lb.	15
Garlic Sausage	5 Lb.	60
Pork Sausage	2 Lb.	35
Salt Pork	Lb.	15
Pork Shoulder Roast	Lb.	16
Pork Leg Roast	Lb.	20
Tripe	2 Lb.	25
Calf Brains	Lb.	10
Winter Banana Apples	Box	1.35

ALL CHOICE QUALITY MEATS ONLY
Fresh Lamb - Chicken - Lard - Butter - Eggs
Fresh Milk and Cream Every Morning
FRESH FISH DIRECT FROM VANCOUVER EVERY THURSDAY
CENTRAL MEAT MARKET
Phone 294 V. KHIVSKY, PROP. P. O. Box 32

Get A Fresh Grip On Yourself

By building your body to its highest point of efficiency. Your health, vigor, ability to forge ahead all depends on your choice of foods.

MEADE'S HONEY BREAD

—Is rich in force and energy. Extra-liberal amounts of the finest yeast and milk give it a high vitamin content. It's food for workers

ASK YOUR GROCER

MEADE'S BAKING SERVICE
Phone 74w BELLEVUE Alberta



WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

A war casualty fund for Ontario teachers will be instituted at the annual convention of the Ontario secondary school teachers' federation.

Trans-Canada Airlines officials declare the company hopes to start a non-stop Toronto-New York air service around March 1. The trip will take about two hours.

Charles Burchell, K.C., Canada's first high commissioner to Australia, said that it was especially necessary for the two dominions to co-operate to the fullest extent at a time when the empire is fighting for its life.

The Golden Gate exposition at San Francisco will reopen in 1940 with more and larger exhibits than in 1939. Saturday, May 25, was set for the opening and Sunday, Sept. 29, as the closing date.

Foreign language service of the British Broadcasting Corporation has doubled with the war, and one department now broadcasts in 100 worked a year ago. News is broadcast in 15 languages.

The 21 American republics are going to strengthen the neutrality zone around the western hemisphere to keep it from becoming the scene of further naval engagements between European belligerents.

Thirty-six cases and six bales of clothing and medical supplies were despatched by the Canadian Red Cross for relief of Polish refugees in Hungary, Roumania and the German-occupied parts of Poland.

Special investigators have submitted to the Dies committee a survey of Communism on the west coast. A report of the survey was said to list a score of movie actors and actresses as having been either party members or supporters.

Provincial Treasurer Solon Law of Alberta has accepted appointment to the Dominion war loan committee being organized by Hon. J. L. Ralston, Dominion minister of finance. Purpose of the committee is to unify and co-ordinate the financing of Canada's war effort.

Winkins Offers Services

Australian Explorer Suspends Arctic Expedition For Duration Of War

Sir Hubert Winkins, Australian explorer and adventurer, said he has suspended plans for an Arctic submarine expedition and will offer his services to Canada in her war effort.

Sir Hubert, who has halted construction on the submarine started last summer, went to Ottawa to confer with government officials. His experience will be offered in any capacity it is wanted, he said in an interview at Montreal.

Success of the Arctic venture depends on international co-operation impossible during the war, the veteran of many Iceland adventures believed. He hopes to resume plans for the proposed expedition immediately after the war.

With the Australian air force in the first Great War, Sir Hubert since has headed numerous ventures both to the Arctic and the Antarctic. He considers submarines the most practical craft for an Arctic expedition.

Able to travel far beneath the ice formation, a submarine can rise by drilling a hole through the ice when its batteries need recharging, he said. On arrival, it can anchor on the bottom of the ocean and be moved by drifting ice from its location.

Perfectly Seaworthy

Vessels That Fly The Great Lakes Can Sail The Seven Seas

Fears may be expressed by some people regarding the ability of the vessels which have been transferred from Great Lakes to ocean service to withstand Atlantic weather conditions.

Perhaps they forget that a considerable number of the freighters in service on the Great Lakes and the upper St. Lawrence were actually built in British yards and made their way across the Atlantic under their own steam before entering Canada's inland service.

It ought to be remembered that many of these steamers are just as large and just as seaworthy as the transatlantic foreign registry vessels which ascend the river from the ocean during the season of navigation and ply constantly between European ports and the Great Lakes.

As a matter of fact, the vessels that travel Great Lakes routes have to be sound and seaworthy because when stormy weather prevails on those inland seas, it needs strong hulls and good navigators to keep them on an even keel—Brockville Recorder and Times.

China's grand canal, 1,000 miles in length, is the longest in the world.

The Lined Situation

Flax Will Prove A Profitable Crop For The Western Farmer

Canada imports both linseed and linseed oil. During the past six years an average of over 800,000 bushels of linseed and 36,000 cwt. of linseed oil, equivalent to another 180,000 bushels of seed, were imported annually. Linseed is consumed chiefly by the linseed oil industry which during the past nine years created an average each year of over 1,800,000 bushels. Having been so long on an import basis, linseed stocks in Canada are relatively low, explains Dr. W. G. McGregor, Cereal Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

The flax acreage in Western Canada reached a peak in 1912 when over two million acres were seeded and 26 million bushels were produced. During the war period the acreage was reduced considerably and during those years Canada produced only between six and eight million bushels of flaxseed annually. At the end of the war, 29 million acres were producing grain in the Prairie Provinces but only two and one-half per cent of this acreage was devoted to flax. Since that time another 10 million acres have been added to the crop producing area of these provinces but the increase has been devoted largely to wheat production. In recent years, the percentage of the cultivated areas of the West occupied by flax has been very small, sometimes running far below one per cent.

In 1939, the area in flax increased 40 per cent, over that of the past two years, producing two and one-half million bushels. Under normal conditions industry could handle this whole crop leaving no flax for seedling and feeding purposes. At an average yield of eight bushels per acre for the Prairie Provinces the flax imported during the past decade might occupy 125,000 acres annually.

Surplus stocks of seed in Canada always have found a ready outlet in the United States where production annually falls short of consumption by about 15 million bushels. The high tariff of 65 cents against flax entering that country has done much, in recent years, to reduce exports. However, the high quality of Canadian flax is such that where available it still enters that market. Surveys have shown that those districts in the Prairie Provinces which, because of climatic conditions, produce wheat of inferior quality, can produce flax of the highest quality.

Both Canada and the United States import flax from the Argentine. Flax production in the Argentine has increased extensively and a good crop has been reported since in prospect. However, imports from there necessitate a long ocean haul which during wartime, may become expensive and hazardous. For the duration of the war, therefore, it may not only be desirable, but may become necessary that Canada produce at least sufficient flax for domestic consumption.

Flax competes with wheat as a cash crop when the price of flax is approximately twice that of wheat. On this basis, the price situation for some months has been in favor of flax and it seems reasonable to expect that this relationship may continue for some time. From the farmer's standpoint, and quite apart from the matter of price, an additional cash crop provides a further assurance against failure or overproduction in the crops commonly grown. While the flax crop may have certain disadvantages, it undoubtedly is a crop which should receive serious consideration, especially at this time, wherever it can be grown satisfactorily.

Right And Justice

Doctrines Taught By Totalitarian States Are Against Christianity

The doctrines advanced by Hitler and Stalin are the negation of all that Christianity has taught through the centuries, and if they are allowed to prevail there will be no safety nor security for any nation that is founded on the principles of truth and justice. If, as Shakespeare says, "thrice armed is he that hath his quarrel just," the Allies should be invincible.

They have the sympathy of the entire world, with the exception of the totalitarian nations. This allows them to draw supplies of food and munitions wherever they can be procured. After all it is remarkable, in spite of the boastful statements made by the authors of force, how mankind responds to the appeal of right and justice—Brantford Expositor.

Before the Great War, a giraffe cost \$2,000 or less; but after the war the price went up to \$5,000 and even higher.

Loan sharks rarely attack those who do not go beyond their financial depth.

BUSTLE-BOW ACCESSORY

By Anne Adams



"Who is she?" they'll buzz admiringly when you make your entrance in this captivating dress. A quietly distinguished style—Anne Adams' Pattern 4310—yet it will hold the centre of the stage anywhere. Because fashion so enthusiastically "backs" the bustle, the ash tulle, a big, luscious bustle-low in back. Without the sash just the high front pointed waist seam alone looks simply smart. And don't miss the six-paneled skirt and that very new black suitcases. Your gold jewelry will gleam against the high neckline, and the round young yoke holds in the soft bodice fullness below. Make the sleeves short, three-quarter or long length.

Pattern 4310 is available in misses' and women's sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 4 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Windsor Newspaper Union, 115 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

4310

Something To Think About

Englishman Has Discovered Some Funny Things About War Pensions

J. Butterfield, in the Vancouver Province, says:

A Mr. Digby in England has published a book called "Red Horizons". It is all about a few funny things he discovered during a prolonged trip in the United States. Among other things he has settled a point that has often bothered me. I have wondered how it is that there are still war widows in that strangely blessed country who are drawing pensions for the War of 1812. It is quite easy and quite legal.

Veterans of that war might marry at any time and their widows were still eligible for a pension. Thus if a fellow was 17 at the close of the war and 73 years later, at 90, realized that his family was losing a good thing, he might find a girl of 17 and marry her. She would be only 65 to-day.

Thus he deducts that under the same beneficent law it will be A.D. 2079 before the last pension cheque in respect of the 1917-1918 war is endorsed by its last widow, who will not be born for another 57 years. Whoops.

Florida is the lime-growing centre of the United States, California the lemon-growing centre.

Animal Heroes

The heroes of the World War are not all found on the human roster. The part played by horses, mules, camels, oxen and dogs is well known. Pigeons mess messages. Canaries and white mice, because of their sensitivity to impure air, were carried in submarines. And cats, geese, and other creatures served as mascots in the various regiments.

Queer Sense Of Humor

The Toronto Globe and Mail says the Russian sense of humor was seen in her contention that Finland invaded her, and now she almost brings the house down by demanding that Estonia, come to her assistance by virtue of a mutual aid pact.

BRITISH ENGINEERS DEMONSTRATE EFFICIENCY OF EQUIPMENT



The Royal Engineers at a school of military engineering somewhere in England built this small box girder over a gulley and then drove a heavy army transport across to show the bridge's efficiency.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 7

THE CHRISTIAN'S CONFESSION OF FAITH

Golden text: Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God. Matthew 16:16.

Lesson: Matthew 16:13-28.

Devotional reading: Isaiah 53:7-12.

Explanations and Comments

A Great Confession of Faith, Matthew 16:13-28. The rejection of Christ by "his own" is now complete. All things point toward his early sacrificial death; he is even now walking in the valley of the shadow. Can he depend on his disciples? Beyond his own land, in the region of Caesarea Philippi, he questions them. He has waited patiently till the knowledge of his divinity should come to them. He would not have them believe from what John the Baptist or anyone else might say about him, nor yet from his own words; has the time come when they of themselves have grasped the great thought, on which the spread of the kingdom depends? Have the moths of living and working with him dispelled their preconceived ideas of what a Messiah's career would be like? Leading up from a question as to what others think of him, he suddenly puts to them the momentous personal question, "Who do ye say that I am?" Peter speaks for them all: "Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God."

"Can you not spend 30 minutes of each day in getting to know the Perfect Man?" Take up the biographies of those simple, earnest men, the authors of the Gospels. Begin with Matthew. You read a few chapters and you fall in love with the man. Slowly the knowledge changes character, and then you say, "My Lord and my God!" (Henry Drummond).

Treatment Of Poles

Proven Method Has Stood The Test For Some Years

Experiments carried out at the Forest Products Laboratories of the Department of Mines and Resources have resulted in the development of a preservative treatment for the butts of poles in telephone and power lines erected in remote districts.

Longitudinal holes are bored in the butts of the poles near the circumference and the alternate holes are filled with copper sulphate and sodium arsenite. The poles must be treated before being cut, and the treatment is effective in dry poles, and the bark should be left on the butt up to the ground line.

Evaporation of the moisture from the tops of the poles draws the preservatives up the sapwood from the holes in the butt. The two chemicals used are each soluble in water, and as they are drawn up the pole they meet. A chemical re-action occurs which forms a new substance—cupric arsenite—which is insoluble in water and an effective preservative against the organisms which attack the wood. This re-action occurs at the ground line where the decay is greatest.

The treatment will provide protection from decay for several years. Test poles which have been in service for six years are in good condition, while adjacent untreated poles set in the ground at the same time are decayed at the ground line.

A Rare Happening

Six Planets Will Be Grouped In Sky Next February

The people of the present will be privileged to witness something which neither their children, nor their great-grandchildren will see: a grouping of six planets in the western sky next February. Dr. Frank S. Hogg, of the David Dunlap Observatory, told the Royal Canadian Institute. "It's only every few thousand years that you find as many as six planets in the same region of the skies," he said. "Along with earth, there will appear in the western sky during the latter days of February the planets, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, Saturn, Mars and Uranus."

Ancient Egyptians attributed much of the disease in the world to the wrath of goddess Sekhet.

New Records Established In Royal Bank Statement

Assets of \$1,014,000,000 Highest in Bank's History—Deposits Up Over \$100,000,000 To Establish New Record—Loans in Canada Increase \$10,000,000—Profits Moderately Higher.

Marked growth in all departments of the bank's business is reflected in the Annual Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending November 30, 1939, being issued by The Royal Bank of Canada to its shareholders.

Total assets amount to \$1,014,000,000, an increase of \$106,643,000 over last year's figures, and the highest in the bank's history. Only in the Annual Balance Sheet of 1929 has The Royal Bank of Canada previously shown assets in excess of one billion dollars.

Deposits Up Over \$100,000,000

Total deposits including deposits by Governments, banks and the public amount to \$1,015,519,210, an increase of over \$107,000,000, as compared with the corresponding figures last year. Deposits stand at the highest point in the history of the Bank. To the extent of \$39,000,000 the increase is accounted for by larger balances due to the Dominion Government. Non-interest-bearing deposits increased approximately \$48,000,000.

Current Loans Increase

The upward trend in current loans in Canada which began in 1937 has been maintained, the increase for the year amounting to over \$16,000,000. Loans outside of Canada, however,

have fallen by approximately \$10,000,000.

Strong Liquid Position

As might be expected under existing conditions, the bank's liquid position is particularly strong, immediately realizable assets amounting to no less than 69% of the bank's total liabilities to the public. Cash assets alone, including bank balances, amount to no less than \$234,483,550. Government and Provincial securities amount to \$315,000,000, of which approximately \$180,000,000 mature within two years.

Profits and Loss Account

Net profits, after providing for Dominion and Provincial taxes amounting to \$1,204,587 and after making appropriations to Contingency Reserves, out of which provision for all bad and doubtful debts has been made, amount to \$3,724,842. A moderate increase over the 1938 figures; \$2,800,000 was distributed in dividends, the usual contribution of \$500,000 was made to the Pension Fund Society and \$250,000 was written off Bank Premises Account. The balance of Profits and Loss carried forward amounted to \$3,096,252, an increase of \$374,843.

The Annual General Meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Head Office of the bank at eleven a.m. on January 11, 1940.

Wireless Telegraphy

Chief Means Of Communication Between Aircraft And Ground Stations

Wireless telegraphy is one of the important accessory branches of military aviation and at the Royal Canadian Air Force station at Trenton a fully-equipped wireless school is maintained. The school can provide instruction for 180 airmen and 18 officers at once.

Wireless is the chief means of communication between aircraft and their ground stations. On occasion it is used in army co-operation work when airmen assist gunners in directing their fire by observing the accuracy of their fire and the movements of the enemy and passing on the information to the artillerymen.

While every flying officer must have some knowledge of wireless telegraphy, the special air force tradesmen are wireless operators and wireless operator-mechanics. The former must attain a speed of 20 words per minute on Morse transmission and the latter a speed of 25 words a minute.

The wireless operator-mechanics must also know how to install and repair wireless apparatus in aircraft. For this purpose a few wingless aircraft are kept in the wireless school and the students practise on them by installing and removing sets and their wiring. Each wireless operator must have four hours, actual operations in the air to his credit before he can qualify for his rank.

A Rare Happening

Six Planets Will Be Grouped In Sky Next February

The people of the present will be privileged to witness something which neither their children, nor their great-grandchildren will see: a grouping of six planets in the western sky next February. Dr. Frank S. Hogg, of the David Dunlap Observatory, told the Royal Canadian Institute. "It's only every few thousand years that you find as many as six planets in the same region of the skies," he said. "Along with earth, there will appear in the western sky during the latter days of February the planets, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, Saturn, Mars and Uranus."

Ancient Egyptians attributed much of the disease in the world to the wrath of goddess Sekhet.

Health LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

HOW TO LIVE

Eighteen simple formulae are used by Professor Irving Fisher of Yale University and Dr. Haven Emerson, the eminent American public health authority, as guides to Health.

As reproduced in the last issue of "Health" (Toronto) they are:

Exterior

Wear light, loose, and porous clothing. Ventilate every room you occupy. Keep outdoors as much as possible. Breathe daily either by exercise, or by application of heat. Bathe frequently in air (especially cold air), water (especially cold water and sunlight).

Interior

Give preference to natural foods, especially fruits, nuts, grains, dairy products, selected by natural choice. Avoid over-eating and over-weight. Avoid excessive seasoning. Avoid excess of protein. Eat your food slowly, taste carefully, enjoy fully. Exclude poisons and avoid infections. Keep the teeth and gums clean and healthy. Get the habit of thorough, frequent intestinal elimination.

Behavior

Stand, sit and walk erect. Work, play, rest and sleep in due proportions. Compensate for occupational deficiencies by special exercises and recreation. Keep serene; avoid hurry, fear and anger; make peace with life (including dental examinations).

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to: The Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Gives Away New Clothes

Austrian Jew In Dallas, Texas, Has Bright Christmas, Is Santa Claus' competitor. The little Austrian Jew in Dallas, Texas, again filled his Christmas pack with new clothes for 10,000 poor folks.

"Everything is free," and long before dawn on Christmas the doors of Rude's store were open.

"If 50 per cent. of them actually need the clothes I'll be satisfied," said Rude.

For 27 years he has clothed free every shabbily dressed person who comes to his store on Christmas.

Insomnia, says a psychologist, may be an imprudent idea trying to break into your consciousness. Or it may be picked herring just before bedtime.

Tanganyika territory, Africa, a British possession, has an area of 380,000 square miles and a coastline of 450 miles.

THE RIVER OF SKULLS

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W. N. U. Service

GEORGE MARSH

CHAPTER XI

The following day, the Peterboro left the lake and shortly passed the mouth of the Niipi, the River of Death, which marks the hunting dead line between the Port Chimo Naskapi and the Caribou People. According to Napayo, they were now within two days' travel of the high terraces that mark the western slope of the valley at the mouth of the River of Skulls. At noon, they reached a wide rocky gorge where the river had cut through the strata to race over limestone ledges in a succession of chutes and whitewater reaches, broken by pools hundreds of yards in extent. For hours the four men toiled carrying canoe and supplies to the foot of the impassable water where the canoe might again be launched. When John McCord appeared, bending double under the last huge load suspended by the tump-line over his head, he asked:

"Did you men notice the salmon in those pools back there? There's a big hatch of flies coming down stream and the pools are alive with feeding winninnish."

"What do you say we camp here and set a net?" suggested the practical Alan.

McCord looked pityingly at his friend. "Set a net?" he groaned. "And you with Scotch blood in your veins? Of course, a net's all right here, when we need grub for ourselves and the dogs. But back there, the best fly-fishing in Canada, just waiting for me. You people make camp while I have a go at those big fellows. I say, heading!"

So McCord lashed a cod hook to a spruce stick for a gaff, then with his steel rod started back for the great pools which had made his fishermen's mouth water. A half mile upstream he stopped at a pool, hundreds of feet in width, the flat surface of which was broken everywhere with the rising of feeding fish.

"What a pool! What a pool!" he muttered as he looped a cow-dung fly on his leader. "It's a crime to fish a pool like this with a steel rod that won't whip a fly fifty feet."

Standing in the water to his knees McCord cast his fly. The cow-dung had hardly reached the surface when three fish leaped at it. He struck and a streak of silver flashed in the air. Then, fifty feet away, the salmon leaped, savagely shaking his head to free himself of the hook. Time after time, the gallant winninnish broke the surface of the pool in a blur of thrashing silver and flying spray. At last, exhausted, the land-locked salmon was led in to the shore and gaffed.

"Seven-eight pounds, if he weighs an ounce!" exclaimed John, breaking the fish's neck with his knife and tossing it back among the stones. "It's a crime to take these beauties in a gill-net!"

"It's a long way to come for it," chuckled the pleased sportsman, when he started back with a load of fish, "but the old Kokosak's got the best winninnish fishing in the Dominion. That pool was full of beauties."

Suddenly there was the crunch of moccasins on pebbles behind him and, dropping the fish, McCord wheeled in his tracks to meet the impact of lunging bodies, while three pairs of sinewy arms circled his legs and waist.

Staggering backward, the surprised giant finally regained his balance then, spreading his legs, his big hands savagely tore at the Naskapi's body in the air, while the others clung to his legs and buried him headlong to the boulders on the river shore below. Reaching the chin of the man on his right leg, by sheer strength the giant bent back the head until the neck snapped and the body fell limp. Then, whirling, he fell

with his right knee in the ribs of the man still clinging desperately to his left leg, and as the Indian released his grip with the pain, McCord lifted him and sent him to the rocks below and picking up the limp shape at his feet pitched it after the other. Then he leaped to the shelter of a boulder as voices and the rush of feet warned him of new danger.

Up the shore among the rocks a group of five long-haired men arguing in shrill voices stared at him. McCord rose his big automatic from its shoulder holster beneath his shirt. The Naskapi faded from sight among the boulders.

"So! They thought they could take me with their bare hands!" he panted. "I wonder why they never tried to put a knife in me!"

Replacing his gun in its holster, McCord started warning his way up among the boulders that lined the side of the gorge. He travelled some distance from the spot where he had been rushed and evidently was not seen for he drew no fire. "But from where he lay he was unable to locate any of the hidden Naskapi. He waited some minutes, then continued on up among the boulders, working along on his stomach. There was nothing in sight. The long, northern twilight was nearing its end. In a half hour it would be dark.

A half mile below, three men and a girl waited for the return of a fisherman. After dark he worked his way cautiously down to them. The story of his narrow escape disquieted them.

The following day the valley steadily widened. The hills to the west of the Kokosak entirely flattened out and in the afternoon they reached their goal—the mouth of the River of Skulls. The western slope of its valley rose in a succession of steep terraces to merge with the white moist tundra beyond. It was unmistakable. Eyes moist with emotion, McCord gazed up the valley of the branch. Here was the picture that Aleck Drummond had indignantly feeling in his memory. The thousand-mile traverse of forests, lakes and roaring rivers was behind him. He had kept his trust with the spirit of Aleck. He had reached the River of Skulls.

"There she is!" he cried, his voice husky with feeling. "Just as Aleck described it a thousand times. The western shore terraced for miles, and cast your eyes on that rustled limestone over there!" He pointed upstream with his paddle. "Plenty of iron there, boys!"



"True as you're born!"

"Well, here goes for the River of Skulls!" shouted the man, leaning away by McCord's excitement as he swung the bow of the Peterboro from the main stream. "Heather, you'll soon be picking gold nuggets right out of the sand!" Heather smiled bravely back at the sternman, but her eyes were haunted by fear. Although the men had refused to talk, she had guessed what had happened back at the gorge, what had driven them down river through the night. Again the Naskapi had struck at the white men entering their country. All through the summer and fall would hang the menace of sudden death to the gold hunters. And later, somewhere on the long trail back over the river ice

and snow, McQueen and his half-breeds would be waiting. She smiled gallantly at the bronzed sternman whose gray eyes so reassuringly met hers; but in her heart was a lurking fear.

The actions of Noel in the bow drew the attention of those behind him. "What do you see, Noel?" asked Alan, as the bowman squinted at the long gravel point piled with boulders forming the tongue of the fork.

"Something en de de ovaire deis," replied the Indian. "We have a look."

The canoe approached the drifting object caught in an eddy, inshore, which had held Noel's sharp eyes. "A broken paddle! White man's, too!" cried Alan.

"Ah-hah! McQueen lose dat paddle," commented Noel, lifting the broken blade from the water. "By gosh, she ees split by a bullet!" he went on excitedly. "Look!"

He passed the shattered paddle back to McCord. "True as you're born!" grunted the giant, showing the paddle to Alan. "They've been shot at by the Naskapi, above here! That was made by the ball from a muzzle loader."

(To Be Continued)

To Record War Effort

Leonard W. Brockington, K.C., Has Accepted New Duties

Leonard W. Brockington, K.C., Winnipeg, has been appointed "recorder of Canada's war effort."

Mr. Brockington, who will be attached to the prime minister's office and take up his duties at the beginning of the new year, is general counsel to the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association and has been given leave of absence by that firm.

Last October Mr. Brockington resigned as chairman of the board of governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation after serving a three-year term.

The prime minister's announcement described Mr. Brockington's duties as follows: "To act in an advisory capacity to the war committee of the cabinet in the recording and interpretation of Canada's war effort; to advise and assist the government in providing accurate and essential information in these respects to the people of Canada and to the government of the United Kingdom; and to assist the prime minister by keeping a chronicle and other essential records of the progress of Canada's war effort."

In this capacity, Mr. Brockington will be designated recorder of Canada's war effort and counselor (in the above respects) to the war committee of the cabinet. He will be attached to the prime minister's office.

Mr. Brockington was born in Cardiff, Wales, in 1888, and came to Canada in 1912 after graduating from the University of Wales and a period of teaching in England.

Newspaper work in Edmonton and a clerkship in the land titles office in Calgary, coupled with a study of law, occupied Mr. Brockington until 1919, when he was called to the bar.

For 14 years Mr. Brockington was city solicitor for Calgary and in 1935 he became general counsel to Northwest Grain Dealers' Association, which granted him leave when he was asked to head the newly-organized board of governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation three years ago.

SELECTED RECIPES

CANDIED SWEET POTATOES

8 medium-sized sweet potatoes
Very thin lemon slices
2 to 3 tablespoons butter
1/2 teaspoon salt
Few grains pepper
1/2 cup Bee Hive Golden Corn Syrup
Wash and scrub sweet potatoes, and parboil in boiling salted water for 10 minutes. Drain, peel, and cut in halves or slices lengthwise. Arrange potatoes in layers in a greased casserole, dotting each layer with bits of butter and dusting with salt and pepper. Place pieces of thin lemon slices on the first layer of potatoes before adding the second layer. When casserole is about 2/3 full pour in corn syrup. Bake in a moderate oven, 350 degrees F., until potatoes are tender and surface browned (about 30 minutes); baste often with liquid in casserole during cooking.

QUICK CHOCOLATE SAUCE

1 cup Bee Hive Golden Corn Syrup
1 square chocolate
1/2 teaspoon butter
1/2 teaspoon vanilla
Melt chocolate over hot water, then add heated syrup gradually. Stir well. Add butter, vanilla and salt. Serve hot or cold.

Greece issued the first coin to bear a human likeness, that of Athena, goddess of wisdom. On the reverse side was the figure of an owl.

The pond tortoise uses its tail for digging holes in which to lay its eggs.

ALL'S QUIET



Evacuated in the first week of the European war, the French border city of Strasbourg presents a strange sight to-day. No sign of life is to be seen on the streets. This is the nearest French town of any size to the German territory.

Boundary Is Important

On Account Of War Canada-U.S. International Line Clearly Defined

Although it is illegal to fly military airplanes from this country to Canada and they must be pushed across the border on the ground, commercial aviation between the United States and the Dominion is maintained on regular schedules. The fact that Canada is at war has, however, emphasized the importance of the boundary line, for if military machines crossed it the result might be embarrassing, even though it is not to be expected that the trespassing machine would be shot down, as is the case in Europe.

Because of this the international line on the north is now being plainly defined. Where it follows waterways it is recognized by all fliers; where, as across Maine and New Brunswick and Maine and Quebec, it is a land-boundary, a broad swath is being cut through forest and field. This cleared strip is from 25 to 40 feet in width. The work is done by the two nations, each attending to the task on those portions of the line more conveniently reached from its territory.

A Canadian engineer accompanies each United States party as an observer, and a United States engineer accompanies each Canadian party.

An incident of the war is the increase of border patrols to curb smuggling and illegal entry of persons, yet the boundary still maintains the fame conferred on it by the absence of military defenses.—New York Sun.

The state of Ohio is larger than Bulgaria in both population and area.

Was Hardly Courteous

Gruff Manners Displayed At Coronation Celebrations By Graf Spee
Two sally anecdotes about the Admiral Graf Spee, the German battleship which fled from British cruisers into Montevideo, are told by an officer who was guest aboard the British battleship Drake during the coronation celebrations at Spithead, May, 1937.

Foreign ships attending the review were drawn up in line parallel to British ships and opposite the Drake was the Spee. Each foreign ship was the guest, so to speak, of the British ship facing it. The Drake's officers had nothing but the highest admiration for the Spee as a ship and for her company.

But next to the Spee in line was a Russian battleship. It is the etiquette of ceremonial occasions such as the Spithead review, for all ships to play each foreign ship to its anchorage with the national anthem of the incoming ship. In 1937, not only were the Germans and Russians not speaking, they were not even speaking to each other. The Russian ship, stowing to its anchorage, passed in absolute silence, a silence you could cut with your finger aboard the Spee.

When signals from the officer in charge of the roadstead informed the Spee as to the absent music, the Spee signalled back briefly that "it was not convenient."

At the conclusion of the royal review the etiquette of the navy is that no ship shall leave its anchorage until a certain stated hour, at which time the King himself has left the line. At that hour to the second, the Spee, without any eye, ear or voice, weighed anchor and steamed rapidly away.

This created quite a stir along that great gray, grim line of British ships, not a little of which was concerned with the thought—even away back in sunny 1937—as to what the Spee was up to, where she was heading and why, with the whole British navy anchored—

Leaving The Farms

Movement Of Population Seems To Be Towards The Towns

A shock to U.S. British and foreign readers of MOUNTAIN tales may be the information from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics that only 2.25 per cent, or 57,844 Canadians are engaged in forestry, fishing and trapping. Similarly, the picture of Canada as mainly a land of farmers will have to be done over in the light of the Bureau's returns which show that 7.73 per cent, or 198,892 Canadians are gainfully employed as wage earners in agriculture, while 23.60 per cent, or 606,617 are employed in manufacturing.

It even is no longer true that more Canadians live in the country than in the towns, for the latest census figures list the urban population at 5,572,058, the rural at only 4,804,728.

A husband is a person who sees his wife opening the dictionary and says: "What is it you wish to know, dear?"

A purple martin birdhouse, owned by Joseph Thompson, of Omaha, Neb., is insured for \$400.

GET YOUR COPY



Bee Hive Syrup

A Ready Excuse

Man Explained Quite Easily Why He Came In Late
The Winnipeg Tribune tells this story:

A certain gentleman was very fond of golf, and a little refreshment after the game. He arrived home very late one night, and was met by his wife in the hall.

"Well, and what excuse have you got to offer for coming home at this unearthly hour?" she asked angrily. "It was like this, my dear: I was playing golf with some friends and—" "Playing golf?" she cried in disgust. "Are you trying to tell me you can play golf in the dark?"

"Oh, yes, that's easy, my dear," he said quickly. "You see we were using the night clubs."

Protecting Relics

Sandbags Cover German Plane And Torpedos At Imperial War Museum

Elaborate precautions to protect its thousands of relics of the last war have been taken by the Imperial War Museum, which has been closed since the beginning of September, says the Daily Sketch. Ironically enough a German Fokker plane brought down in the French lines in 1917 and a torpedo fired at a British merchant ship that failed to detonate are now carefully sandbagged to preserve them from possible damage by the country of their origin.

A Success Story

Success stories stress the fact that the new head of the Erie Railroad started his railroad career as a section hand. But what the young reader should not overlook is that the same section hand was a graduate engineer, says the Christian Science Monitor.

The United States uses up almost one billion electric light bulbs in one year, equalling consumption by all the rest of the world.

Any beaver that will not work is driven from the colony, and becomes an outcast.

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W. J. BARTLETT, PUBLISHER

Blairmore, Alta., Fri., Jan. 5, 1940

RAILROADERS DID FINE JOB
MOVING TROOPS SEAWARD

Now that Canada's first and second contributions of man power to the British Army has crossed the Atlantic in safety and the Dominion troops are "Somewhere" in England, it is permissible to tell the story of their assembly and transport. It was known that men had been mobilized in various centres in Canada undergoing training and in-time soldiers were seen in the streets of towns and cities garbed in the new design of "battle" uniform, but during the early days of preparation, there had been little of the bustle and excitement such as marked the mobilization of the first Canadian contingent, which in the fall of 1914 set forth from Canada on that great adventure which was to continue until that fateful November day in 1918. The real enthusiasm was there, nevertheless, and those eyewitnesses who were privileged to see the departure of units from the cities and towns and the eventual sailing of the First Contingent from a port on the east coast of Canada, can testify that the men of 1939 are bright, alert, sturdy, fit mentally and physically, and as fine a group of young Canadians as one might wish to see.

At various "zero" hours timed differently in the nine provinces of the Dominion officers and men of combatant forces and the auxiliary services were assembled complete with arms and equipment. The parcels state checked, these units were moved off to their rail head, usually being conveyed in buses, a touch which may stir a bit of envy in those elders who recall their own setting off in 1914 and the years that were to follow until the termination of Canada's effort in the first great war.

At each appointed rail head a train was in readiness. For those units travelling from distant points, a normal train consisted of a baggage car for the personal baggage—it was said to average five tons for an infantry unit—nine, ten or more colonist cars, a standard sleeping car for the officers, a commissary car and a car for the cooks and waiters of the latter, making trains from 12 to 15 cars and accommodating from 400 to 600 officers and men.

The colonist cars furnished ample sleeping accommodation for the "other ranks" and as each man had been provided with two blankets his comfort during the journey was fairly well assured.

To feed such a number of men during a train journey, which in some instances was to occupy several days, presented an unusual problem, but it was met with, and disposed of smartly. The commissary car was set in the middle of the colonist cars. It was not a formal dining car in the accepted sense, with set tables and chairs, but rather a rolling cafeteria. Cooking ranges and hot and cold serving tables occupied one side, fronted by a counter. At meal hours men "marched in, single file, just as they passed the long counter, then swung back on their tracks and with ample room to do so, passed the line now at the counter and returned to the cars from which they came, and there sat down to dispose of the meal.

Cooks and servers were furnished by the railway forces, and the food, both varied and substantial, was well suited to the hearty appetites. Sausages for breakfast was one popular

item. The noonday meal included meat, vegetables, a pudding and either tea or coffee.

The senior officer on board each train was in command while a travelling passenger official from the railway staff acted as liaison between the military command, the train crew and the railway operating staff.

At all railway divisional points the trains were swept clean, watered and iced, indeed the servicing was thorough throughout the journey. At all such places, the men disembarked and had the advantage of a jog in the fresh air.

These troop trains were operated over a period of several days and so scheduled as to arrive at the port of embarkation during three days. They were timed so as to reach their destination at two hour intervals. As a train drew in, its occupants were quickly paraded, marched up the gangplank, assigned to quarters on shipboard and everything and everybody was in the clear before the next following train drew into the port railway terminal.

The railway movement was carried out efficiently, not an untoward incident marked the progress of any one train; schedules were maintained, with one exception, and the delay of that particular train did not cause any upset in the time table so well prepared in advance. This part of the transport of the First Division was performed in a manner worthy of the high standard and firm tradition of Canadian railroading.

WELL! HERE'S HOPING
THERE'S SOMETHING TO IT

Hitler is doomed, but don't take our word for it. We hope our authorities are correct, yet, having listened to sages and prophets over the years, we are sceptical.

And don't blame us if all this sounds cockeyed. It's the London Weekly News really. The Weekly News has a corner devoted to the seers and, according to the seers, Herr Hitler is just heading for a violent death—and it won't be long. Well, we hope they're right, as we have remarked a little higher up, it seems that in the early days of Hitler's rise to power, an American got a cast of his hand. The cast was shown to four Parisian palmists, a unanimous verdict being reached that the guy who was attached to the original was in for a deal of trouble one way or another.

One of the authorities reports that "his life-line ends in a cross which fore-shadows a violent death." "It is a hand of blood—of war and fire." Another sees an assassin's hand whose owner never sleeps. "His end is near—he may kill himself."

A third reports a man with no deep emotion. It is a hand of a man "who may not survive over the New Year," a prophecy of which we would like to encourage in some way, while a fourth sees a man whose "career is on the wane. A terrible death awaits him."

But don't take our word for it. The Calgary Herald took up this matter with a native reader of palms. It's the same answer—Hitler goes to a violent death. It's in the books—the die is cast. Herr Hitler's doomed, but he doesn't know it.

All of which is very cheerful for us, but somehow we wonder how so much prophecy can be wrapped up in the palm of the hand. Anyway, we wish the prophets good luck on this occasion, although we wonder what Berlin palmists would say about the same hand at this time.—Drumheller Plaindealer.

The annual meeting of the congregation of St. Luke's Anglican church will be held on the evening of Tuesday, January 16th; and of the congregation of St. Alban's, Coleman, on the following evening.

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS—order them at The Enterprise office at the same price as you can get them at the factory, or from a traveller. Keep as much money as you can in Blairmore.

SILKWORMS ARE
SPINNING PARACHUTES

The output of 3,500,000 silkworms which spin their silk in the stately rooms of a 15th century Kentish castle is being investigated by officials of the Supply Ministry and Air Ministry, who are responsible for the provisions of parachute cloth.

The only place in Britain where silk is produced, Lullingstone Castle, is the ancestral home of the Hart Dyke family, but Sir Oliver, the 8th baronet, and his lady live in a small cottage on the estate and the silkworms "go into residence" in the castle itself for 30 days in each season while they spin their silk.

King James I. and King George I. both successfully tried to create a home-produced silk industry, but success has attained Lady Hart Dyke's efforts, which started in 1932 and supplied the raw silk for the Queen's coronation dress and the coronation robes of the Princesses and the Royal Duchesses.

"The farm now has 250,000 mulberry trees and bushes to provide food for my 'family,' and covers some thirty-five acres," Lady Hart Dyke said.

"Annual production has now reached about 1,500 pounds of silk, enough for about 200 parachutes. The Ministry of Supply requires very exacting tests—for example, the silk must have a tensile strength of 40 pounds to the square inch—but I have now heard that our British silk meets every technical requirement, and I am naturally proud that the Lullingstone silkworms may help in Britain's war effort."

THOUGHTS FOR THE DRIVER

If everyone who drives a car could live a month in bed
With broken bones and stitched-up
wound, or fractures of the head;
And there endure the agonies that
many people do—
They never need preach safety any
more to me and you.

If everyone could stand beside the bed
of some close friend,
And hear it said: "No hope exists,
before that fatal end;
And see him there unconscious, never
knowing what took place—
The laws and rules of traffic, I am
sure, we'd soon embrace.

If children could meet the wife and
children left behind,
And step into the darkened house,
where once the sunlight shined;
And look upon the vacant chair, where
Daddy used to sit—
I am sure each reckless driver would
be forced to think a bit.

If everyone would realize, pedestrians
on the street
Have just as much the right-of-way
as those upon the seat;
And train their eyes for children, who
run recklessly at play—
The steady toll of human lives would
drop some day by day.

If everyone would check his car before
he takes a trip,
For worn tires, loose steering wheel,
and brakes that fail to grip;
And pay attention to his lights, while
driving roads at night—
Another score for safety could be

checked up in the light.

If everyone who drives a car would
heed the danger signs,
Placed by the highway engineers, who
also marked the lines,
To keep the traffic in the lane, and
give it proper space—
The accidents we read about could not
have taken place.

And last, if he who takes the wheel
would say a little prayer,

And keep in mind those in the car,
depending on his care;
And make a vow, and pledge himself,
to never take a chance—
The great crusade for safety, then,
would suddenly advance.
IN THE INTERESTS OF SAFETY.
He: "I can't decide whether to go
to a palmist or a mind reader."
She: "Go to a palmist. It's obvious
that you have a palm."

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"The issues in the present conflict have been so clearly drawn that our freedom-loving citizens were never more unitedly resolved to accept the challenge. With men, materials, and resources, Ontario stands ready."

(Signed) M. F. HUPBURN, Prime Minister.

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WINNING THE WAR**

Our Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen — our Industrial Army—our men and women who are enlisted "During the Duration" to assist in every way the Empire in her struggle — all of these find their real strength and esprit de corps in the Unity of the Dominion that stands behind them.

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AN EFFECTIVE NEW WEAPON



British War Office Photo-Crown Copyright reserved

Courtesy Canadian Pacific

One of the most effective fighting units with the British Forces in France is the Bren Gun carrier. Here you see a fine picture of one of them and its crew patrolling behind the lines.

THE SAILING OF THE FIRST CONTINGENT

Ottawa, Dec. 28.—It was a grey December Sunday when the fleet of passenger vessels with the Canadian Active Service Force First Division on board and its accompanying guardian flotilla of warships set off to sea. At times the sun broke through the clouds, sometimes a squally gust ruffled the waters, but the general conditions were favorable and the meteorological experts predicted that the ships would just nicely avoid a storm area which had been a recent center of disturbance. This departure was quite different from the sailing of the First Contingent in 1914. The latter had gone out of Valcartier with great ad, embarked on shipboard and slipped down the St. Lawrence to assemble at Gaspé awaiting the word to go. When the time came for the actual departure, the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the sea, that great fleet moved quietly and with but few observers. This 1939 setting out was under quite different conditions. Instead of the lonely bay, the ships were gathered at a port and at a populous place.

It would be difficult, indeed impossible, to estimate the number of people who saw the ships go out, but it can be said that it was very large. The secret of the departure time had been well kept, but by the middle of the Sabbath morning it was evident to onlookers that action was impending, increasing volumes of smoke from funnels being regarded as a certain sign. Then, too, there were early risers who had noted at daybreak several naval units moving into the fairway and going out to sea.

The observers were rewarded at noon when other naval craft proceeded down the channel and made for

the open, and soon afterwards the first unit of the great passenger fleet followed. In turn others joined the parade until all had completed their majestic course past the headlands and proceeded to clear the land. As each vessel swung out, its rails, upper decks and rigging were lined with troops and from each there came lusty cheers to be re-echoed from the shore. However, one ship must have possessed a martinet. As it passed the vantage point occupied by this observer, it was noted that the decks were lined, but lined with soldiers each wearing his newly acquired lifebelt and mustered at his emergency station; for then the war was on.

When this contingent reached that "somewhere" on the east coast of Canada, which was to mark the completion of their journey in the Dominion and to form the jumping off place for the start of the sea voyage, every individual was to receive an instant thrill. First, it was the size of the ships; next, the discovery that he had boarded an actual luxury liner, and before he had quite recovered from these initial surprises, he was to receive another when he reached the quarters to which he had been assigned. It was an actual cabin and no question of a hammock slung 'tween decks. As a rule, the berthing ran three men to a cabin, which is the usual accommodation of ships' cabins. On one ship, cabin after cabin boasted a private bath; what tales there will be to tell of that luxurious crossing. In every ship, baths were numerous and as no ship carried anything like its rated capacity of passengers, this crossing of the First Division should indeed be historical from the viewpoint of the comfort of the men.

Nor did the comforts of the voyage terminate with the provision of ample bathing space—something which ap-

peals to soldiers—but the men were assured of beds and spacious berths, indeed the greater part of the sleeping accommodation on these vessels was in beds, a great advance from the bunks and hammocks of the great Canadian Armada of 1914.

Another feature of this crossing was that the dining saloon of each ship was maintained in its usual service, with food prepared in the ship's galleys just as it would be during a regular Atlantic crossing of any of those ships. Naturally, the menu was not as extensive as the usual daily offering—how often has the modest traveller goggled at the vast array of items, which ships' cooks and stewards believe necessary to the sustenance of passengers—but sufficiently generous as to earn the appreciation of those thousands of healthy lads with their open-air appetites.

One shipping company asked him, "What if the ship would happen to cream every day—that should stagger the old plum and apple just forever. The answer was that it would doubtless be appreciated, but, in the meantime, it was suggested that a plentiful supply of beer for the canten would be welcome.

While on this subject of food, it was noted that the first soldier to board ship was a drummer of the Royal Canadian Army Service Supply Column, whose army job is looking after the rations; well, you just can't beat those lads for getting to the good grub in fast time.

While even now it is not permitted to write complete details of the actual ships which carried the First Division, nor to identify them, it is, of course, quite safe to say that they are of the type that might be termed the "big time" ships of the Atlantic. The man with a knowledge of ships could spot them, but the traveller from the

interior might well be amazed on being told that he was looking at one of the big fellows whose passengers usually figure largely in the social columns. Probably he would be disappointed. Nothing gay or holidaylike about these ships. Gone the bright hues, instead drab greys and blacks and nondescript colors, and all of them looking like glorified colliers. But on board and below everything was spick and span and decidedly shipshape, a lot of exterior slap-dash to fool an enemy observer, but trimness, power and efficiency where such things count, and each engine room a power house always ready to pick up speed for which each one of those ships has an established reputation. Ships have a strong appeal, and it was the fervent wish of every sea lover who saw these great vessels set off to sea with their precious cargoes, that they would terminate in safety not only that particular voyage, but the many more to come.

Pat Lenihan, who was to face a court under the Defence of Canada Regulations at Calgary on December 21st, was reported ill and unable to attend court. He was remanded for trial to January 10th.

The marriage took place at Blairmore on Christmas morning of Ruth Ann Hirsch, daughter of Mrs. Harry Gee, to Ronald, eldest son of Mrs. and the late Mr. Thomas Jackson, both of Coleman, Rev. E. B. Arrol, B. A., officiating.

The marriage of Margaret Jane "Peggy" Reese, of Bellevue, to Mr. George Heibeln, of Coleman, took place at Bellevue on Thursday, December 28th, Rev. John Wood officiating. The young couple have taken up residence in Coleman.

The family planned a picnic for the next day, and Bobby was asked by his mother to see what the paper predicted for the weather. After searching the paper, he said: "Well, they haven't decided yet. It says here that the weather will be unsettled."

NEWS FROM EDMONTON

(T. B. Windsor)

Edmonton, Jan. 2.—This week, the first of 1940 and the first of the fifth month of the war, is the forerunner of the first big move in the financing of Canada's part in that war.

Almost 20,000 Canadian soldiers, airmen and sailors are now in the United Kingdom awaiting the word to go into action against the Hun, or any other enemy that may rise against Canada and the Empire. Add 20,000 more Canadians are under arms in the Dominion, eagerly awaiting a call to fight, while other scores of thousands are waiting to get into uniform. Canada has been told already that she will train dozens of thousands of engine war-birds, and that she will be asked to sell millions of pounds of meats and millions of bushels of grain, as well as all kinds of armaments, to Britain and France.

To finance all this war effort, Canada's government is adopting a "pay as you go" policy, as far as is practicable, increasing taxation to an extent which will put no undue strain upon individuals, and raising the rest of the necessary current funds by a Dominion loan to be handled largely within Canada, so that Canadian citizens themselves can have the benefits.

In forming the committee to govern the loan, the Dominion minister of finance, Hon. J. L. Ralston, gave representation to all provinces and paid no attention to politics. Hon. Solon E. Low, Alberta provincial treasurer, is Alberta's chief representative on the committee, having accepted the appointment and having started work on it already.

The non-partisanship of the board, the scope of the work to be undertaken, the extent of Canada's participation in the war and the solidly-founded basis upon which the loan is to be issued, have eliminated any justification for objection to it. Only professional agitators—those who know that an attack on this nation's economic front would be as serious to friends.

Canada's welfare as would an attack on her army itself—are expected to raise artillery against the plan.

Pending the announcement of the date of issue, the amount, the rate of interest and the terms of the loan, all of which are to be advertised widely for the public, it was made known in key centres of the Dominion that the financing is to be carried out in a way which will avoid erratic movements that would be disastrous later. The Dominion is avoiding the pitfalls into which the government fell during the last war.

Limited to an amount which cannot be raised conveniently and immediately out of taxation, even with the higher revenues from war trade, the borrowing is being spread as widely as possible throughout the Dominion. Every citizen who finds it possible is being invited to participate, for when the war is over the Dominion hopes to owe only itself—the people who are citizens of Canada—for the financial cost of the war, in order that no great problem of external debt will face the nation but, on the contrary, the people of Canada themselves will profit by the Dominion's war-trade business and future prosperity.

The interest rate, it is expected, will be high enough to provide a fair non-profiteering return on the money loaned to the nation, but low enough to make sure that there will be no household advantage from Canada's dire need, at the same time allowing the Dominion to proceed normally with business without letting prices soar to the point where the cost of living would be burdensome.

The editor of the Brooks Bulletin heralded to the world on December the 23rd that a brand new daughter had arrived to be and Mrs. Clive B. Nesbitt. Congratulations.

Pat Owen, former teller in the Blairmore branch of the Royal Bank of Canada, and now holding down a similar position at Cranbrook, was that for a few days visiting old friends.

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<input type="checkbox"/> Red Book Magazine, 1 yr.	<input type="checkbox"/> Chastelaine Magazine, 1 yr.
<input type="checkbox"/> Woman's Home Companion, 1 yr.	<input type="checkbox"/> Canadian Horticulture & Home Magazine, 1 yr.
<input type="checkbox"/> Parents' Magazine, 1 yr.	<input type="checkbox"/> Family Herald & Weekly Star, 1 yr.
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<input type="checkbox"/> Silver Secrets, 1 yr.	<input type="checkbox"/> Rod & Gun, 1 yr.
<input type="checkbox"/> Physical Culture, 1 yr.	<input type="checkbox"/> Country Guide & Nor'West Farmer, 2 yrs.
<input type="checkbox"/> Screenland, 1 yr.	<input type="checkbox"/> Home Arts (Needlecraft), 1 yr.
<input type="checkbox"/> Christian Herald, 1 yr.	<input type="checkbox"/> American Boy, 6 mos.
<input type="checkbox"/> Open Road for Boys, 1 yr.	
<input type="checkbox"/> McCall's Magazine, 1 yr.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Photoplay Magazine, 1 yr.	
<input type="checkbox"/> American Magazine, 1 yr.	

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The King Among His Soldiers in the Front Line



British War Office Photo-Crown Copyright reserved

Courtesy Canadian Pacific

His Majesty recently made a thorough inspection of the Empire's fighting forces in France. Here he is seen looking over an anti-aircraft gun and his crew well forward in the battle line.

MAIL COUPON NOW (or HAND IT IN) TO THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

Canada's Finest
Cigarette

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MOISTUREPROOF
PAPER

A PRODUCT OF THE MACDONALD TOBACCO COMPANY

To Each His Share

Canada's war effort, at least for the first year of the conflict, is to cost this country approximately \$350,000,000 or about a million dollars per day the Canadian people have been officially advised by the prime minister.

When reduced to its simplest terms—a cost of \$35 a year for every man, woman and child, as has already been noted in the daily press—this is no small item, and connotes a really substantial contribution for the average individual. While some of it will come out of the pocket book in the current year in the form of cash, the balance will be expended as a debt to be liquidated in the future.

This expenditure, however, by no means represents the entire cost of Canada's share in the war effort during the year. In addition to the official expenditure made by the government of the country, substantial sums are being and will be raised by various organizations, all more or less directly related to the work of making Canada's effort more efficient and more effective and these represent an additional contribution for the winning of the war from the individual perspective.

With the amount of money and credit available to the individual it stands to reason if the average Canadian is to be given an opportunity to make a maximum contribution to the war effort, other calls upon his purse must be curtailed as far as possible and this means, among other things, an urgent necessity for a reduction in the cost of government and particularly in the provincial and municipal spheres. It is going to entail sacrifices, not only on the part of the individual, but also on the part of the provincial and municipal administrations of the country. Every dollar of cash or credit expended for provincial and municipal services that can be saved, represents a dollar, in cash or credit, released for the objective of national preservation.

This point should not be overlooked by the individual taxpayer, who will be well advised to curb, for the present, his desire for additional social services and to make his voice heard in a demand for the practice of rigid economies by the subservient administrations. By so doing he will be playing an important part in seeing to it that governmental costs which can be saved are not hamstringing his own ability to assist in the country's major job, that of winning the war, and winning it as speedily as possible.

Voluntary Duties

The contribution to be made by Canadians towards the cost of the war will be in two forms, levies made by the national government to provide the expense of arming, equipping, training, transporting and maintaining Canada's fighting forces and voluntary donations in money, goods, time and talent to provide for such adventures as combat, recreation and entertainment of these forces, equally necessary, if the morale and enthusiasm of the men is to be kept at its highest and therefore, most effective pitch. In addition to that, it has already been intimated, the people of the country will be called upon to supplement their voluntary efforts by contributions towards a government loan to be subscribed entirely within the confines of the country and to represent that portion of the national cost of the war financed on credit basis.

Insofar as the direct national levy in the pocket books of the individual is concerned this will undoubtedly be imposed in the form of increased taxes on income and commodities and it is the duty of the people of a country who have unanimously declared their determination to do their part in abolishing the menace of Hitlerism to pay these imposts not only willingly and cheerfully but gladly.

But, as has already might have been inferred, the duty of the Canadian has only begun when these national levies have been paid. There are the other and voluntary calls which are being made and will continue to be made for essential war efforts by such organizations as the Canadian Red Cross Society, the Salvation Army, the returned soldier organizations and others and these are just as much obligations which the people of the country imposed upon themselves when they decided to play a part in the war drama overseas as a measure of self-preservation and security from aggression.

Job For Everybody

It is to be presumed that the levies imposed by the national government will, as far as it is humanly possible, be imposed on ability to pay. From these imposts there will be no escape. Every person will contribute his or her share. It is to be hoped that that people will carry the same principle into the field of voluntary effort. If this done, those who have the money will purchase war bonds to the extent of their ability. They will contribute as generously as their means allow to the Red Cross Society, the Salvation Army and other organizations providing assistance in various forms to Canadian boys in khaki or in naval and air force uniforms. Those who have little or no money to spare beyond the necessities of life after paying the national tax will make what contributions they can in goods and services. Many will contribute in both forms.

And this is as it should be. Let each contribute according to his or her means and assist, not only in winning this war but also in bringing it to the speediest possible conclusion. Through persistent everybody agreed to participate in this war. It is, therefore, everybody's war and everybody's duty to wage it with intelligence, with the utmost vigor and with all the resources available.

A Timely Question

There must be something wrong with the training given in our Canadian agricultural colleges. Else why should the Canadian Short-horn Breeders' Association have to go outside the ranks of graduates in agriculture to choose as their new secretary an Ontario high school teacher with a Bachelor of Arts degree?

"The month's rent goes to the Scotchman who sent the surgeon's bill to his father-in-law when he learned that his wife's tonsils really should have been taken out when she was a little girl."

A guide escorted a group of women through a cannery factory indicated a girl worker, and said: "She puts the pork in the beans."

"Where is the girl who takes it out?" asked one of the group.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and information sent free. THE RAMSAY PATENT INFORMATION SERVICE, Registered Patent Attorneys, 275 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

Hindu Fire Walkers

Give Demonstration Before Large Crowd At Temple in Singapore

Nearly 100 Hindus, including one woman, walked across a large pit of red hot embers at the Sri Mariamman Temple in Singapore, watched by a number of Europeans and 4,000 Hindus.

So great was the heat from the pit that the men taking it with 10-foot poles were constantly cooled with buckets of water.

Some of the fire-walkers raced over the pit with hands upraised, and others walked across slowly with deliberate nonchalance, while one man danced a half minute in the middle of the pit.

New Administrative District

First Municipal Government in The Northwest Territories

The first municipal government in the Northwest Territories as at present constituted has just been established at Yellowknife, and will start to function on January 1, 1940. Under the Local Administrative District Ordinance passed by the Northwest Territories Council, the electors of Yellowknife, selected J. McNeil, Minister of the Northwest Territories, and George Carter of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company Limited, as two of the members of the five-man board of trustees. Dr. Charles Cannell, Commissioner of the Northwest Territories, has announced the result of the election, and also the selection of John E. Gibben, Otto Thibert, and Keith Miller as the other three members of the board.

HOME SERVICE

TO WALTZ SUPERBLY, POLISH STEPS AT HOME

Diagrams Show Popular Steps

Corn Syrup Very Popular

Is Found Valuable In Preparation Of Baby Formulae

Authorities all over the country recognize the value of corn syrup in the preparation of baby formulae. This is because corn syrup is rich in dextrose and maltose—a most desirable form of carbohydrate food, for the modification of milk. And there is a further reason for urging the use of corn syrup in infant diets—the ease of its growing children and adults too; because it is so easily digestible, and provides quickly available energy material (a serious consideration, where this angle of the diet requires supplementing, as in the case for regular use).

Feeding Canadian Troops

Suggestion Made That Canned Butter Would Be Beneficial

McGill University authorities disclosed they have received suggestions for a more extensive utilization of Canadian products to feed Canadian troops overseas. The suggestions have been forwarded to the proper authorities at Ottawa.

One of the suggestions called for the canning of thousands of pounds of Canadian butter for the troops overseas. It is suggested canning would be beneficial in that the troops would have a health-giving supply of butter under all weather conditions at the front and at the same time Canadian farmers would have a more extended market.

Blind Lead The Blind

Blind Men In England Help Others In Blackout Streets

The blind are leading the "blind" as the blackout. In cities and towns all over England sightless men are being sent to guide the eyes back to those who have helped them during the daylight hours.

Many blind people, whose lives are now unbroken black-out are following a self-imposed task of patrolling the dark streets and guiding those who can see in daylight, but who are helpless in the darkness.

"It is a fine thing to feel useful again and have others dependent on one," said one middle-aged man who lost his sight during the last war. "It gives a blind person a feeling of strength and power which he perhaps has never had before."

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THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

General Statement, 30th November, 1939

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid up	\$ 35,000,000.00
Dividends not yet paid	2,000,000.00
Deposits by and balances due to Dominion Government	4,401,401.93
Deposits by and balances due to Provincial Governments	8,802,803.86
Deposits by the public not bearing interest	404,372,018.96
Deposits by the public bearing interest, including interest accrued to date of statement	428,014,304.00
Deposits by and balances due to other chartered banks in Canada	361,331.28
Deposits by and balances due to other chartered banks in the United Kingdom and foreign countries	34,901,180.20
Notes of the bank in circulation	911,819,269.31
Bills payable	17,249,143.13
Liabilities to the public not included under the foregoing heads	811,890.89
	\$1,014,708,343.09

ASSETS

Gold held in Canada	\$ 13,325.88
Subsidiary coin held in Canada	1,044,904.32
Gold held elsewhere	378,485.34
Subsidiary coin held elsewhere	3,883,483.69
Notes of Bank of Canada	13,817,242.60
Deposits with Bank of Canada	60,623,484.31
Deposits with and balances due to other chartered banks in Canada	3,993,841.78
Government and bank notes other than Canadian	810,788,582.14
Clashes on other banks	\$ 3,818,193.71
Deposits with and balances due by other chartered banks	1,044.05
Due by banks and banking correspondents elsewhere	93,800,332.61
Domestic and Provincial Government direct and guaranteed securities maturing within two years, at market value	136,614,568.38
Other Dominion and Provincial Government direct and guaranteed securities, at market value	179,351,641.33
Canada mortgage securities, at market value	136,083,788.50
Public securities other than Canadian, not exceeding market value	9,696,312.55
Other values	23,285,372.34
Call on other banks	39,250,803.06
Call on bonds, debentures, stocks and other securities, not exceeding market value	10,827,471.61
Call on other banks, not exceeding market value	14,618,276.64
Call on bonds, debentures, stocks and other securities, not exceeding market value	10,827,471.61
Current loans and discounts in Canada, not otherwise included, estimated less provided for	\$647,302,536.34
Loans to Provincial Governments	\$112,617,311.73
Loans to cities, towns, municipalities and school districts	26,397,898.33
Current loans and discounts elsewhere than in Canada, not otherwise included, estimated less provided for	85,275,904.58
Non-current loans and discounts, estimated less provided for	326,943,317.27
Real estate not real estate sold by the bank	2,159,918.69
Liabilities of customers under acceptances and letters of credit as per contract	17,442,135.39
Shares of and loans to controlled companies	3,641,499.91
Other assets	1,300,000.00
Total assets less liabilities under the foregoing heads	\$1,014,708,343.09

NOTE: The Royal Bank of Canada (France) has been incorporated under the laws of France to conduct the business of the Bank in Paris, and the assets and liabilities of The Royal Bank of Canada (France) are not included in the above General Statement.

M. W. WILSON, President and Managing Director. S. G. DOBSON, General Manager.

AUDITORS' REPORT

We have examined the Statement of Liabilities and Assets as at 30th November, 1939, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 30th November, 1939, and we certify that the accounts are correctly stated and that the profit and loss account is correctly stated. We have also examined the cash and investment securities at several of the important dates during the year and we certify that the cash and investment securities are correctly stated.

M. OGDEN HASKELL, C.A., Auditor.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 30th November, 1938	\$ 2,721,409.52
Profits for the year ended 30th November, 1939, after providing for Dominion and Provincial Government taxes amounting to \$1,264,867.00 and after making appropriations to Contingency Reserve out of which reserves provision for all bad and doubtful debts has been made	3,734,842.39
	\$ 6,456,251.91

APPROPRIATED AS FOLLOWS:

Dividend No. 206 at 8 1/2% per annum	\$ 700,000.00
Dividend No. 207 at 8 1/2% per annum	700,000.00
Dividend No. 208 at 8 1/2% per annum	700,000.00
Dividend No. 209 at 8 1/2% per annum	700,000.00
	\$ 2,800,000.00
Contribution to the Pension Fund Society	300,000.00
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward	3,656,251.91
	\$ 6,456,251.91

M. W. WILSON, President and Managing Director. S. G. DOBSON, General Manager.

Montreal, December 21, 1939.

MOVIES AT THE FRONT

Troops Are Provided With Plenty Of Entertainment

The number of cinema vans that travel around the British zone of the front with screens, projecting apparatus and the latest films for the entertainment of the British Expeditionary Force has been doubled, and eight vans now are in active employment.

In the last five weeks these vans have put on cinema shows in barns, schoolrooms and other places where troops can gather, in 82 different places in the British zone.

In addition to the film shows, there are now seven professional concert parties performing in widely scattered towns in which British troops assemble from outlying villages for the entertainments.

Sixty thousand species of butterflies and 15,000 species of moths have recently been added to the collection of the Yuzo Museum of Science in Tokyo.

In the Admiralty Islands, a dog is worth more dead than alive. His teeth are used for money.

Gravel ranges in sizes from a pea to a walnut; if it is larger it is called "chingle"; if smaller, it is "sand."

British factories use up 3,000 tons of celluloid annually manufacturing toys, of which 22,000,000 celluloid-made are sold each year.

The male angler fish is many hundred times smaller than his mate.

NERVOUS SYSTEMS WOMEN: Vegetable Compound helps tamper nerves due to female functional distress. Made especially for women. Try it!

EMPIRE FIGHTS FOR PRESERVATION OF CIVILIZATION

Montreal.—Canadians are fighting, not another people's war, but a war with other peoples for the maintenance of Christian civilization, said R. H. H. Bennett, former Canadian prime minister.

Canadians are fighting for an empire which has been the "bulwark" of Christian civilization, the former Conservative leader told the Royal Empire society's Montreal branch.

Mr. Bennett said that 40 years ago Christianity was dominant in Europe "but, to-day Christian civilization represents a minority which has been challenged."

"The declared purpose of the German chancellor is to destroy the British Empire," he asserted. "If he succeeds, our concept of Christian civilization will be gone. The challenge is to Canadians, Australians, New Zealanders—to all those who believe in Christianity and what it stands for."

Prime Minister Chamberlain hesitated before calling England to arms against Germany only because, he knew that principles of democracy which had flourished in Britain could "operate only in peace time," said Mr. Bennett.

But once the British leader decided the state of affairs created by Germany had to be ended he went resolutely ahead, added the speaker.

"To-day I say there is no man living more determined to see an end to this thing than Mr. Chamberlain. What is the sense of talking about peace if the signature of Hitler is attached to a peace pact—how many times has Hitler repudiated his own signature?"

Mr. Bennett said England has found "great pride and satisfaction" in Canada's response when Britain went to war.

He described the plan for empire air training centred in Canada as having had a "very distinct effect" on the German mind.

Canadians might best assist the mother country in the emergency by doing their utmost to maintain the "economic fabric," Mr. Bennett suggested.

He urged Canadian buying of British goods to "the fullest possible extent."

British Officer Escapes

Flying Officer Interned At Luxembourg Remains Liberty

Luxembourg.—A British flying officer interned here since he made a forced landing in Luxembourg on Nov. 8 escaped after withdrawing a pledge to authorities of the grand duchy that he would not violate his parole.

When the flyer withdrew his pledge of honor several days ago a Luxembourg officer was assigned to guard him night and day. The British officer asked permission to take a walk with his guard and when it was granted he succeeded in making his escape.

A widespread search has failed to locate him.

Japanese Casualties

Chinese Report That The Enemy Has Suffered Heavy Losses

Chungking.—The Chinese government announced officially that between Dec. 1 and 25, Japanese casualties "as a result of simultaneous Chinese attacks on all fronts" totaled 100,000, including 43,800 killed.

A Chinese military spokesman denied an official Japanese statement that the Chinese winter offensive had been frustrated. He said that the Chinese have not yet started their major drive to disrupt Japanese communications. He said also that Chinese attacks on the Yangtze river throughout the last year have resulted in a weekly average loss of two Japanese ships.

German Cotton Crops

Berlin.—The first German-grown cotton was harvested this year as part of the re-education drive for economic self-sufficiency, a drive which German predict will cause revolutionary changes in the world's raw materials situation. Successful cultivation of cotton on an experimental basis was carried out in the harsh climate of eastern Germany.

Aviation Genius Dies

New York.—Anthony H. G. Pokor, aged 49, aviation genius who built a successful airplane before he had ever seen one in flight, died in Murray Hill hospital of pneumoconiosis meningitis after what his physician said was "the most gallant fight I ever attended." The Duke air plane manufacturer and designer had been ill for three weeks.

Naval Heroes

The King Decorates A Number Of Officers For Deeds Of Heroism

London.—Deeds of heroism by officers and men of the royal navy were acknowledged by the King in the announcement of a number of decorations.

The list of awards occupies a whole supplement to the London Gazette.

Special mention is made of the gallantry of Commander Richard Frank Jolly, who though mortally wounded in an attack by German warplanes, brought his ship—the Mohawk—into port. He died five hours later, and the award of the military medal of the Order of the British Empire is therefore made posthumously.

Officers and men of the submarine Spearfish are also decorated, while recognition is given to the work of officers who, at the risk of their lives, have been stripping live mines.

Memento Of Service

Pair Of Silver Candlesticks Sent By The King And Queen To Church In Banff

Banff, Alta.—A pair of beautiful silver candlesticks of exquisite design for St. George's Anglican church were received from Their Majesties, King George VI. and Queen Elizabeth, sent as a memento of the service they attended here Sunday, May 25.

The candlesticks, sent to Rev. Canon H. Tulley Montgomery by Hon. A. Maclellan, the King's secretary, were made in accordance with the architecture of the church.

The mementoes, one each from the King and the Queen, are about 12 inches high with hexagonal shafts on which a design of the English rose and Canadian maple leaf entwined is worked. Inside the bases are stamps of a lion rampant, a leopard's head and the letters D. and A.J.W.

Oppose Bolshevism

Arabs Will Support Turkey If War Comes To Near East

Cairo.—Arabs will support Turkey if war begins in the Near East between the Turks and Russia, the Arab review Al-Nabaah declares. The article also echoes criticism in the Egyptian press of German propaganda aimed at stirring up enmity between Turks and Arabs.

"If Turkey is attacked by Russia," Al-Nabaah declared, "the duty of every Moslem and of every Arab is to fight against the Russians and to place himself beside the Turks, not only to defend the Moslem country but also to defend the liberties and independence of the whole world, and to place an obstacle in the way of barbaric Bolshevism, which is condemned by Islam."

Sugar Beet Crop

Western Canada Factories Have Processed 262,000 Tons Of Beets

Lethbridge.—Western Canada's two best sugar factories were idle after having processed 262,000 tons of beets—the largest crop ever produced in south Alberta since the sugar industry was started here at the beginning of the century.

The huge mill at Raymond, about 20 miles south of here, wound up its operations after slicing 126,000 tons. The Picture Butte plant, 20 miles north of Lethbridge, completed its run after slicing 136,000 tons.

Ideal weather favored operation this year and with absence of severe temperature, few beets were spoiled by freezing. About 10,000 tons more were harvested this year than in 1938.

Ordered To Return

German Freighters Received Orders To Attempt To Reach Germany

Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—The Daily News said Capt. Frederick Stenger of the German freighter Arauca acknowledged that all German merchant ships had received orders to attempt to reach Reich ports.

The newspaper quoted the master as saying his ship and the liner Columbus were attempting to obey the order when they were intercepted by British warships. The Columbus was scuttled at sea and the Arauca fled into Port Everglades.

Would Resign Duties

Calander, Ont.—Dr. Allan Roy Dufour said he had been endeavoring for the last two years to be relieved of his duties as a guardian to the Dionne quintuplets. "Nothing has been done about it yet, but I would like to be free to watch their health and, personally, well, I am not bothered with business arrangements as at present."

BRITAIN NEEDS LARGE SUPPLIES FROM CANADA

Ottawa.—Canada should expect the greatest export business with the United Kingdom during 1940 of any year in its history, government experts who have returned from the trade mission in London told The Canadian Press.

In addition to the war orders which the experts declined to discuss further than to say they were being planned on an extensive scale, Great Britain is depending on Canada to supply much of its food supplies and its metal requirements.

Wheat, cheese, bacon and lumber are four commodities for which the United Kingdom will draw largely from Canada. Under the new agreement Britain will supply bacon in a weekly export far exceeding any other year.

No definite arrangement was made about cheese because the season is over in Canada and it was decided it would be better to make any agreement next March before the 1940 season opens. It appears, however, that the United Kingdom will take all the cheese Canada can produce.

With the Baltic lumber supplies cut off, Great Britain is in need of lumber and will take all available in eastern Canada and the shipments from the Pacific coast will be limited only by transportation facilities.

Canned salmon, canned fruit and canned tomatoes will move forward from Canada in quantities at least equal to normal years. There is a good demand for eggs but Canada will find competition with eggs from the continent both in quality and price.

The dried fruit control board set up in the United Kingdom was favorably impressed with the first samples of dehydrated apples sent over from Nova Scotia. It expressed itself as willing to buy extensively if the quality could be maintained.

On the other hand there will be reductions in many Canadian exports. No live cattle will go over. Canada normally sells Britain about \$2,000,000 worth of automobiles. This will be wiped out entirely.

The mission was successful in getting United Kingdom authorities to let in Canadian rubber footwear. Probably about \$5,000,000 worth will be sent over. Restrictions against typewriter imports was also relaxed to allow Canada to ship 50 per cent of its normal trade with Great Britain.

As previously announced Canadian honey will be allowed to enter Great Britain and 8,000,000 pounds of tobacco, Britain had decided to ban tobacco altogether, relying on its large supplies already on hand to carry it through, but the mission was able to have the ban partially lifted.

As already announced, United Kingdom is taking all the lead, zinc and copper Canada can produce in excess of its own requirements. It is also prepared to take big shipments of aluminum and all the metal Canada can supply in addition to meeting the needs of its other customers.

The United Kingdom is depending

HIS MAJESTY THE KING



Another new portrait of King George VI. showing him in his service uniform as a field marshal.

On Canada for great quantities of chemicals used in production of war materials but as that was a matter for the British mission the Canadian experts declined to comment on this phase of the negotiations.

The experts who returned were A. M. Shaw of the agriculture department, George McIvor, chairman of the Canadian wheat board; L. D. Wilgress, of the trade and commerce department; Clarence Jackson, of the mines and resources department, and Air Commodore L. S. Bredner, of the defence department, who advised the mission on air matters.

To Continue Competition

Canadian Performing Right Society Will Award Scholarships

Toronto.—Within the last two years approximately 75 persons, representing each province of Canada, have competed for scholarships and cash awards given by the Canadian Performing Right Society. President H. T. Jamieson said in announcing the society would continue to offer similar awards in 1940.

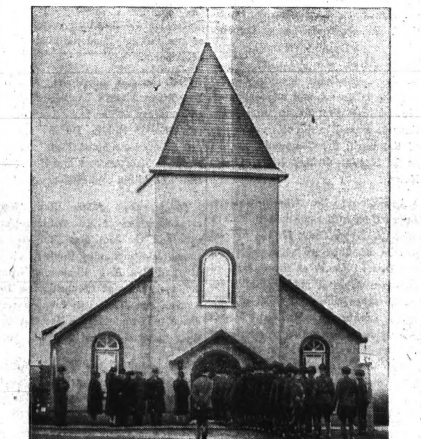
"During the last two years 10 awards have been made," he said. "Three were in British Columbia, three in Ontario, and one each in Manitoba, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island."

The competition is open to Canadian artists of either sex under 22 and it closes March 1, 1940.

Destroy U-Boats

Paris.—Destruction of two additional U-boats by French naval units was reported in a French war communiqué, which also spoke of increased patrol activity on the Western Front.

REGINA'S UNIQUE CHURCH



The only church of its kind, where members of the famous Royal Canadian Mounted Police form the congregation, was dedicated recently to the memory of 300 original members of the force who marched into Western Canada in 1874. A memorial to the old-timers was unveiled by Captain Parker of Medicine Hat, Alta. one of the three survivors of the band which marched 800 miles from what is now Winnipeg to MacLeod, Alta. This picture shows recruits in training at Regina marching to service in the reconstructed chapel.

Trade Treaty To Expire

U.S. Commercial Agreement With Japan May Be Terminated At Any Time

Washington.—The word of "Democracy" which now hangs over Japan's trade relations with the United States will be let hang there for months to come, authorities here indicate.

When the commercial treaty with Japan, abrogated by State Secretary Cordell Hull, expires Jan. 26, a "modus vivendi" may be negotiated which will call for continuance of most-favored-nation treatment, meaning that the United States will accord Japan all the commercial concessions it grants other nations and Japan will do likewise.

But the vital difference between a treaty and a "modus vivendi" is that the latter is on a day-to-day, hand-to-mouth basis and can be terminated by either party at a moment's notice—or no notice at all. And so Japan will be made to understand.

It is learned on high authority that the Roosevelt administration will refuse Japan a new commercial treaty and, the moment the present one expires, impose an embargo on the shipment of raw materials to Japan, regardless of whether this might bring war or not.

QUAKE CAUSES GREAT LOSS OF LIFE IN TURKEY

Ankara, Turkey.—Unofficial estimates placed the number of dead in the North Anatolia earthquake at 6,000. Entire towns and villages were wiped out.

Fragmentary reports from outlying districts indicated the quake had reached catastrophic proportions. Thousands of fearful Anatolians clamped in open fields, under icy winds. Turkish army patrols and fire brigades, working by torchlight through the night, searched the smoking ruins of village after village for bodies.

Terror-maddened cattle and stray dogs stampeded through the area in western Turkey shaken by the quake. Most water mains, railway tracks and viaducts were shaken apart like match sticks.

Whole villages were destroyed. Although broken communications prevented a complete appraisal of loss of life and damage, officials said information as they had indicated a major catastrophe had occurred.

Heavy damage was reported at Samsun, a Black sea port of 33,000 population; Sivas, an inland city of 34,000; Ordu, Tokat, Amasia, Yozgad and other places.

Apparently centring in "quake-scarred" Anatolia along the Black sea coast, four severe shocks were felt. Aid was despatched by the government and other agencies to the stricken zone, 100 to 250 miles east and northeast of this capital.

Observers pointed out loss of life might not prove great because of the light construction of dwellings and the rush of "quake-wise" people to the open country.

To Use Airports

Sixteen Airports In Canada Selected By Transport Department

Ottawa.—Sixteen airports in Canada have been designated by the transport department as ports for direct or indirect use for military purposes.

The list of airports as published in the latest issue of the Canada Gazette, follows:

Vancouver airport; Lethbridge airport; Calgary airport; Edmonton airport; Regina airport; Stevenson Field at Winnipeg; Fort William airport; Kapuskasing airport; North Bay Ont. airport; Malton airport at Toronto; Hamilton, Ont. airport; Uplands Airport at Ottawa; St. Hubert airport near Montreal; Saint John N.B.; Halifax airport and Moncton, N.B. airport.

The King's Message

Replies To Greetings Forwarded By Governor-General Lord Tweedsmuir

Ottawa.—Governor-General Lord Tweedsmuir received a cable from the King acknowledging the good wishes for Christmas and the New Year expressed by His Excellency in a message to Their Majesties on behalf of the Canadian people.

The King's message from Sandringham said:

"The Queen and I are sincerely grateful for the good wishes of the people of Canada and trust that the New Year may bring happier times to us all."

FINNS ON SKIS CAUSE TROUBLE FOR INVADERS

Helsingfors.—Finns locked to dark skies for more snow and cold to aid their fleet ski troops in lightning stabs against the ponderous Russian forces.

The "Phantom Finns," dressed in white and gliding through forests or over wastelands, sweep over their foes like clouds of snow in the wind. They have been given credit for many gains in the Salla region—the eastern front just above the Arctic circle—and the far northern fighting.

But they have been extremely active also on the Karelian front where the war is largely a series of artillery exchanges and frequent Russian surprise attacks led by tanks.

There the skis are used mainly for scouting expeditions and skirmishing.

Finns felt proudly and with a little smile of one scout who was able to slip through the Russian lines one night, put a chalk-mark on a Russian cannon and return with the exact position for Finnish artillery.

For most Finns, skis are as natural a piece of footwear as a pair of shoes. On country roads Finnish youngsters—five or six years old—can be seen shoving themselves along with ski-poles.

The great advantage to the Finns in the northern guerrilla fighting is that with the ski they can hit obscure trails in the woods and surprise the Russians trying to make their way over narrow winding roads.

Ski troops carry packs weighing 40 to 50 pounds and can cover 30 to 35 miles a day under proper conditions. Some carry light machine guns and two men frequently can draw a small field piece or anti-tank gun also mounted on skis.

A special ski glider made of reindeer hide is used by the troops to aid in surmounting steep slopes. Small, sturdy Finnish horses accustomed to the severe weather often are used to pull two or three men on skis when the snow is not too deep.

The troops, wearing white capes and trousers over their regulation uniforms, become a part of the landscape at a short distance, especially if the snow is blowing.

For Finnish Troops

Expensive Fur Are Donated By British Women

London.—Mink, coats and sables which formerly adorned British glamor girls and noblemen are protecting Finnish soldiers and refugees from the bitter Arctic cold. Mrs. G. A. Gripenberg, English-born wife of the Finnish minister to London, said that "litled women and ordinary housewives all contributed" to her recent appeal for help for Finnish refugees.

"We received the loveliest coats of mink and sealskin and also fur-lined flying boots and helmets, sheepskins, old furs and baby clothes," Mme. Gripenberg said.

Release Britishers

Consular Officials Held In Germany And Czechoslovakia Regain Liberty

London.—British consular officials and members of their families who have been held in Germany and Czechoslovakia since the outbreak of war are being released, authoritative informants said.

(In international usage consuls do not enjoy the same degree of diplomatic immunity as embassy staffs. The British embassy staff left Berlin at the war's beginning.)

Japanese Emperor Gratified

Tokyo.—Emperor Hirohito, opened the 75th diet (parliament), with an expression of gratitude to the Japanese people for their devotion to the empire and, "each of the treaty powers, has become more amicable and closer." Among foreign diplomats attending the opening session were British Ambassador Sir Robert Craigie, United States Ambassador Joseph C. Grew and Major-General Eugene Ott, German ambassador.

Overseas Educational Service

Montreal.—Appointment of Lieutenant-Col. H. de Martigny as associate director of overseas educational services of the Canadian Active Service Force is announced. The appointment, following that of the Canadian, is in connection with the "Canada" of Winnipeg, as director, was Canadian Legion's educational program for all branches of Canada's Active Service Forces.

The Elks' annual dance on New Year's night was the biggest success even. It is estimated that upwards of two hundred couples were in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Romeo Rinaldi, of Pontiac, B.C., spent a few days with Pass friends, returning from a visit with the former's brother and family at Champion.

DENTISTRY

R. K. Lillie, D.D.S., L.D.S.

Graduate N. U. D. S., Chicago

HOURS:
Coleman—Morning 9 to 12
Blairmore—Afternoon 1 to 6
Evenings by Appointment
PHONES:
Both Offices 332-2—Residence 332-8



The Board of Public Utility Commissioners of Alberta

NOTICE

IN THE MATTER OF "The Public Utilities Act, 1928," and amendments thereto:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all whom it may concern that, in view of certain interests which appear manifest in the "Crows' Nest Pass area, in the matter of Milk prices and conditions under which Milk for fluid consumption is produced and distributed in that area, the Board of Public Utility Commissioners is of the opinion that an opportunity should be given for interested persons to present such evidence as they may desire in connection with Milk and Cream prices and supply in the Crows' Nest Pass area, and the Board therefore has ordered that Tuesday, the 16th day of January, 1940, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House in Blairmore, be fixed as the time and place for the opening of an inquiry into all matters that may be relevant thereto.

DATED at Edmonton, this Eighteenth day of December, A.D. 1939.
THE BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONERS OF ALBERTA,
G. A. THIBAUT, Secretary.

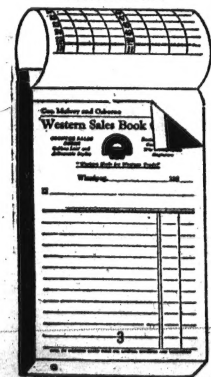
Special Bargain Fares to CALGARY

AND RETURN
\$4.80
From BLAIRMORE
Correspondingly Low Fares from Intermediate Stations
GOOD GOING
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Good in Crows only. No baggage checked. For additional information and train schedules, contact Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent.

Canadian Pacific

Western Made for Western Trade



Agents
The Blairmore Enterprise

Turner Valley Oilers will be guests at Coleman tomorrow night.

130,000,000 cigarettes were smoked by the B.E.F. in eight weeks of the war.

J. Hastings, of the Calgary Highlanders, visited his home at Coleman during the holidays.

Authorities estimate that 5,000 different languages are spoken in the world, including vulgar.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Laidlaw, of Claresholm, were holiday guests of Mrs. Laidlaw's parents at Coleman.

Mr. F. G. Freeman, local customs officer, went to Calgary last week for special treatment, and is being relieved here by Mr. H. McIlvina, of Lethbridge.

Coleman Intermediates trimmed Cranbrook 6-3 at Cranbrook on New Year's Day, displaying a splendid brand of hockey. A return game will be played at Coleman Wednesday next.

Fred Anderson, 65, former resident of the Pincher Creek district, and of late of the Carmangay district, died in a Calgary hospital on Friday last. He came to Alberta almost fifty years ago.

Dr. and Mrs. A. D. MacGregor were in Calgary for Christmas with Mrs. MacGregor's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fair, W. G. Moffatt picked them up on his way north from Blairmore. —Claresholm Local Press.

Robert Hammond, 80, who came west from Ontario in 1906 to farm in the Summerville district, died on December 27th. He is survived by two brothers, Albert and James, both of Pincher Creek, and three sisters in the States and Vancouver.

Word has been received that Alex. Leitch, former Coleman boy, died with the sinking of the aircraft carrier Courageous in the North Sea. He was twenty-four years of age. His father, Alex. Leitch, was killed in an explosion in the McGillivray mine in 1926.

A certain young lady lost her job in a dress shop through something she had said. It appears that after she had tried twenty dresses or more on a woman, the latter said: "I think I'd look nicer in something flowing," so the girl told her to go take a jump in the river.

A curling clash ensued at the local rink last night between a team of defenders, composed of Albert Chappell, Harry Lord, George Lord and Jimmy Montalbetti, of the Canadian Engineering force, and four offenders, headed by an old veteran of the roarin' squad in the person of Romeo Rinaldi. The war contingent won out by a 7-6 score. There were no serious casualties.

Appointment of E. S. Huestis, supervisor at Edison, as acting assistant director of forestry for Alberta, has been announced by Hon. N. E. Tanner, minister of lands and mines. Other changes have become necessary, owing to J. A. Hutchison, of Edmonton, assistant director of forestry, and J. P. Alexander, of Calgary, superintendent of the Crows' Nest - Bow River forest reserve, having been given leave of absence to go on military service.

In its operations the Alberta Price Spreads Board is not subject to any direction or interference from the government or any member thereof, said W. D. King, deputy minister of trade and industry, in a statement issued recently. Statements made regarding comparative bread prices in Alberta and Vancouver were examined by the board, and it was shown that the Alberta loaf weighs 20 ounces and the Vancouver loaf 15. A price war was currently waging in Vancouver, and the actual price of bread in Alberta was set by the baking industry. The Price Spreads Board sets a maximum, over which no loaf may be sold, but does not set the actual price to the consumer. "Every order is made for the sole purpose of preventing profiteering in the necessities of life," the statement added.

Local and General Items

The Editor will be glad to receive items for this section, regarding visitors entertained, parties leaving for holidays or short trips, bridge parties, teas, showers, presentations, anniversaries, etc. Phone items in to 11 or hand them in at The Enterprise office not later than Thursday evenings.

Spokane has one automobile for every 4.14 persons.

Mr. and Mrs. Passmore have returned from a holiday visit to Cranbrook.

Mayor E. Williams spent the Christmas season with his family at Wynndel, B.C.

Hitler and Stalin will never come to Blairmore. They know we have an animal pound.

Angello Stella, member of the army forces at Calgary, was home for part of Christmas week.

Judging by the most recent issue of the Alberta Gazette, Alberta has more places of business than official auditors.

The many Pass friends of Mr. T. H. Duncan will regret to learn that he is confined to his bed at Bellevue through illness.

Dr. and Mrs. W. N. Fraser, after spending the Yuletide with relatives and friends in Blairmore, returned to Creston on Monday.

Miss Phyllis Miller entertained Sunday evening in honor of Miss McLeod, who has been visiting from Blairmore. —Kimberley Correspondent.

Premier Aberhart has returned to Calgary, accompanied by Mrs. Aberhart, after spending the Christmas season with family members at Vancouver.

The charter of Golden Link Lodge No. 21, Independent Order of Oddfellows, instituted at Nanton in 1906, is being moved to Cayley, where the members have affiliated.

Rev. Roy Taylor, M.L.A., has been busy lately reorganizing Social Credit groups in this corner of the province. The provincial treasury pays for it. But, of course, it's not propaganda.

Three enemy aliens, whose identity has not been divulged, have been arrested by the B.C. police following seizure of correspondence aimed at sabotage of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company plants at Trail.

Under amendments to the weekly half holiday act in British Columbia, all stores affected by the act must now observe the half holiday, regardless of whether or not a full holiday falls in the same week. The sole exception is where two full holidays fall in the same week.

Arthur Evans, notorious Communist, who was prominent in promoting strikes at Trail, Kimberley, Sheep Creek and elsewhere, has so far failed in his attempt to stampede Blairmore miners into a strike. Evans openly avowed his loyalty to the Kremlin in Russia, and repeatedly expressed hope that Stalin would continue to extend to the other countries of the world the Communist system as in Russia. —Bridge River-Lilloet News.

According to the Alberta Gazette, James Harry Charman is acting clerk of the Supreme Court for the judicial district of Calgary; acting clerk of the District Court of the district of Southern Alberta; public administrator for the judicial districts of Calgary, Lethbridge, Macleod, Hanna and Drumheller; acting registrar of the appellate division of the Supreme Court of Alberta; acting sheriff for the judicial district of Calgary; acting clerk of the Supreme Court for the judicial district of Calgary; acting registration clerk for the district of Calgary, and acting clerk of the District Court of the district of Southern Alberta. Quite a few posts to be filled by one man. But, our premier holds several posts, including premier, minister of education, attorney-general, pulpitier, etc. And so many out-of-workers in our fair province!

Japan has a Premier Abe.

John Dicken is a patient in hospital at Kimberley.

Unless snow comes very shortly, local skis may be shipped over to Finland.

On December 27, 1919, farmers in the Cranbrook district were plowing land.

Fire on Christmas morning did considerable damage to the west wing of the Byng hotel at Cranbrook.

Harry and George Lord, of the Royal Canadian Engineers, Calgary, were down for part of the Yuletide.

Automobile registrations in Alberta since April 1st last totalled 109,750, being 4,180 ahead of the previous year.

Andy Dow has been elected president of the Coleman Curling Club, with Jimmy Anderson as vice-president.

Mrs. Bundy and daughter Clare, of Cowley, were Christmas visitors with Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Bundy at Erickson, B.C.

Miss Norma McLeod, of Blairmore, spent Christmas holidays with her uncle and aunt at Kimberley, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Miller.

British Columbia automobile license plates for 1940 are lemon yellow on black, just the reverse of last year's. Alberta cars carry plates orange and black.

At the regular meeting of Blairmore Lodge of Elks on Tuesday night next the election of officers will take place. A social evening will follow the meeting.

Friends of Mrs. John Jenkins will be pleased to learn that she is feeling better in general health following a sick spell during the Christmas week end.—Ex.

James Alexander McDonald, 75, conductor of the blue and silver royal train when the King and Queen reached Vancouver last summer, died in a Vancouver hospital on Thursday night last.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Harmer, Berta and Bob, spent the New Year holiday at Lethbridge with Mr. and Mrs. W. Porter. Bob continued on to Edmonton, where he will resume his studies at the University of Alberta.

Frawley says gasoline prices could be cut five cents a gallon in Alberta. Here's a chance for Aberhart's price-spreads board to make a hit—save a half a loaf of bread on every gallon of gas and help feed the poor people of Alberta.

E. J. Garland, independent M.P. for Bow River, Alberta, has been appointed secretary of the high commissioner's office in Dublin. Dr. W. A. Riddell has been named high commissioner to New Zealand, and Hon. John Hall Kelly high commissioner to Eire.

The marriage of Miss Gladys Roberts, daughter of Mr. William Roberts, and the late Mrs. Roberts, of Lundbreck, to Stanley Henker, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Henker, of Granum, took place at Lethbridge on December 21st. They will take up residence in Granum upon return from their honeymoon trip to Vancouver.

The editor of the Stavelly Advertiser, Mr. Kew, remarks: No doubt owing to the war over in Europe, Christmas passed off very quietly in Stavelly. No one over-indulged. In fact, we don't think there was even as much as a quart bottle of whiskey purchased in town for last week's Yuletide festivity. We, as member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, along with the McMillan's, have every reason to be proud of our Stavelly citizens this year. Oh, yeh!

Blairmore schools reopened on Wednesday morning.

D. H. Elton has been chosen mayor of Lethbridge for his sixth successive term.

The chief troubles with the Reds invading Finland are chilblains and cold feet.

Premier Aberhart celebrated his 61st birthday at Vancouver on December 28th.

A farmer in the Shepard district reports chicks hatched shortly after midnight on New Year's morning.

Members of the Blairmore Ski Club may yet have to go to Finland, Norway or Sweden in search of snow.

Miss Hilda Sirett, who is attending a Calgary business college, spent Christmas at Bellevue with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Sirett.

Judging by conversation overheard at a dance a few nights ago, there are lots of babies that would like to be borne on New Year's morning.

Mr. and Mrs. William Moulton, of Coaldale, died at Lethbridge last week and within eight hours of each other. They were aged 63 and 62.

Rev. Father R. W. Griffin, O.M.I., has been appointed rector of St. Patrick's parish at Lethbridge. Father Griffin came from Kamloops, B.C., and succeeds Father J. Mullany, O. M. I.

Just as we were reading this item in the High River Times on Saturday: "Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Ballachey have arrived safely at Berkeley, California, and are enjoying California weather at its best." A California tourist entered our office and remarked: "By gosh, we never expected to find our California weather in Alberta! You've got us beaten hollow!"

John Bothwell Allison, aged 71, well known old-timer of Granum and Calgary districts, and a past grand master of the Alberta I.O.O.F., died at his Calgary residence on Monday evening. He was born at Greenoch, Scotland, and came to Canada when but eight years of age. He is survived by his widow, one daughter and one son, three brothers and a sister. He was also prominent in Masonic circles.

The oldest resident of Bellevue, in the person of Mrs. John Hutton, passed away on December 31st at the ripe age of 91. She was predeceased by her husband about ten years ago. She had resided in Bellevue for thirty-five years. Surviving are one daughter, Mrs. George Coupland, and four sons, David, Isaac, Duncan and John. The remains were laid to rest in Blairmore cemetery on Tuesday afternoon.

The Alberta Social Credit League will hold its annual convention in Calgary on January 17th and 18th.

We know of one ardent young swimmer who told his girl he was giving her something for her neck for Christmas. When the excited lass opened the package, she found a bar of soap.

A news item states that a man on the Pacific coast has been sent to jail for thirty days for attempting to kiss a girl. That judge should come and try some of the Blairmore smart Alecks, who are probably deserving of life sentence.

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Will all those intending to curl this year and who have not been placed on rinks, kindly hand their names to the secretary.

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